Global Partnership Working Group – GPWG Annual Report

Consolidated Report Data 2011

ANNEX*

*The information is supplied on a national basis in a format appropriate to each country

Australia[1]

Country of Project	*Project Description*	*Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments*	*Funds Committed e.g.(July 2002 – June 2007)*	*Funds Expended e.g. (July 2002 – June 2007)*
Russia	Japanese-Russian program to dismantle nuclear submarines	Dismantlement completed	(AUD$10 million)	All funds have been fully expended

[1] Updated on April 2010

Canada[2]

Country of Project	*Project Description*	*Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments*	*Funds Committed (June 2002 to May 2011) in 000's*	*Funds Expended (June 2002 to March 31 2011) in 000's*
Total Ten Year GP Pledge & Total Approximate Spending (out of $C 1,000,000,000)			$ 843, 768.26	$763, 121.36
	Chemical Weapons Destruction			
Russia	Chemical Weapons Destruction: Railway Construction at the Shchuch'ye Chemical Weapons Destruction Facility.	Canada provided C$33M for the construction of an 18km railway at the Shchuch'ye CWDF, through the UK's bilateral Agreement with Russia. The construction of the bridge across the Miass River, supported by a US$1M contribution from the Nuclear Threat Initiative, was completed in August 2007. Construction of the railway was completed in November 2008.	$C 33,000.0	$C 33,000.0
Russia	Chemical Weapons Destruction: Support for key industrial infrastructure projects at the Shchuch'ye Chemical Weapons Destruction Facility.	Canada committed up to C$10M for key industrial projects at the Shchuch'ye CWDF, including the construction of intersite communications, which was completed in October 2007, and a local warning system, which was completed in September 2008.	$C 10,000.0	$C 9,250.0
Russia	Chemical Weapons Destruction: Provision of equipment for the second main destruction building at the Shchuch'ye Chemical Weapons Destruction Facility.	C$55M purchased Russian-built equipment needed to destroy nerve agent munitions within the second main destruction building (MDB2) at the Shchuch'ye CWDF. The majority of the equipment was delivered in 2007 and 2008 and two items were delivered in 2009. As of December 2009, all Shchuch'ye projects are complete.	$C 55,000.0	$C 54,608.3
Russia	Chemical Weapons Destruction: Provision of equipment for the two main destruction buildings at the Kizner Chemical Weapons Destruction Facility	Work is underway to provide assistance at the Kizner CWDF, pursuant to a C$100M commitment made by the Prime Minister of Canada at the St. Petersburg G8 Summit in 2006. Given that the two million munitions at Kizner are similar to those stored at Shchuch'ye, Canada is providing similar destruction equipment for the two main destruction buildings. A contract for the supply of catalytic reactors was signed in December 2008, a second contract for the supply of two metal parts furnaces and auxiliary equipment was signed in February 2009. A third major contract for the supply of the destruction process lines was signed in August 2009 and a fourth contract for the supply of munitions off-loading equipment was signed in August 2010. The catalytic reactors project was completed in March 2010, the metal parts furnaces and auxiliary equipment project was completed in July 2010 and the destruction process lines project was completed in February 2011.	$C 100,000.0	$C 91,216.2
Russia	Chemical Weapons Destruction: Support to Green Cross International to establish and operate the Izhevsk Public Information and Outreach Office.	The Green Cross Public Outreach office in Izhevsk was established to increase awareness about Russian plans and programs to destroy nerve agent stockpiles at the nearby Kizner chemical weapons storage facility. The office opened in June 2005 and in 2011, Canada provided its seventh annual contribution.	$C 1,064.9	$C 1,036.7
	Other Project-Related Expenses		$C 2,895.8	$C 2,895.8

[2] Updated on Mai 2011

	Nuclear submarine dismantlement and spent fuel management			
Russia	Nuclear powered submarine (NPS) dismantlement and de-fuelling of strategic ballistic missile submarines (SSBN).	15 NPS have been dismantled (13 Victor Class NPS and 2 Yankee NPS) and two SSBNs de-fuelled (1 Typhoon Class and one Delta III Class). Total of nuclear 34 reactors de-fuelled with resulting SNF secured. 12 Km railway built in Far East to enable the removal of all SNF from the region.	$ C179,176	$ C 176,122
Russia	Nuclear submarine dismantlement: support for the EBRD Northern Dimension Environmental Partnership (NDEP).	Canada contributed C$32M to the EBRD-NDEP in FY03/04 to assist in the remediation of the nuclear legacy in NW Russia.	$C 32,000.0	$C 32,000.0
Russia	Nuclear submarine dismantlement: Other Project-Related Expenses		$ C9,965.7	$C 9,965.7
	Nuclear and Radiological Security			
Russia	Nuclear and Radiological Security: Projects to strengthen the physical protection of facilities that house nuclear material, including materials destined for eventual disposition.	Canada has been involved in physical protection upgrades at six Russian nuclear facilities. Ten physical protection projects have been completed. Additionally, nine projects are at various stages of implementation, while three more have been developed and are awaiting implementation.	$C 70,476.0	$C 55,455.5
Russia	Nuclear and Radiological Security: Projects to strengthen the security of nuclear material during transportation.	Canada has been involved in two transportation security physical protection upgrade projects. These involve the provision of specialized cargo trucks and railcars to help ensure the safe and secure transportation of nuclear materials between Russian nuclear facilities. In addition a project, in cooperation with the US Department of Energy (DOE), is helping to provide training for Russia personnel responsible for the transportation of nuclear material.	$C 16,171.2	$C 11,171.2
Russia	Nuclear and Radiological Security: Support t US Dept. of Energy-led Elimination of Weapons-Grade Plutonium Production program.	Canada's contribution to the US-led project to shutdown the last Russian weapons-grade plutonium production reactor was completed in June 2005.	$C 9,000.0	$C 9,000.0
Russia	Nuclear and Radiological Security: Projects to decrease the overall quantity of proliferation-significant nuclear materials in existence	Canada funded fourteen projects at four sites in Russia to help the Russia prepare the ground for the disposition of 34 tonnes of weapons-grade plutonium. Funding was also given to help design, construct and/or modify facilities storing nuclear materials awaiting the final disposition process. Some projects also contain a transportation security element. In addition, five more projects have been developed and are awaiting implementation.	$C 102,996.5	$C 58,802.3
CIS	Nuclear and Radiological Security: IAEA projects to strengthen nuclear and radiological security.	Canadian funding was used to support important physical protection upgrades and training projects, as well as projects to enhance capabilities to prevent the illicit trafficking of nuclear and other radioactive materials. Programming was implementing through the IAEA's Nuclear Security Fund (NSF).	$C 12,354.6	$C 11,303.4
Russia	Nuclear and Radiological Security: Projects to secure highly radioactive sources (RTGs) and infrastructure support for removal and securing of RTGs	Canada provided funding for the manufacturing of transportation and shielding containers for safe and secure transportation of RTGs, the removal of 5 RTGs in cooperation with Norway, and a master plan for international donors to support the decommissioning, removal and disposal of RTGs.	$C 1,251.9	$C 1,259.9
Russia	Nuclear and Radiological Security: Remove, secure and replace RTGs.	In cooperation with DOE Global Threat Reduction Initiative (GTRI), Canada funded the removal of 59 RTGs along the Northern Sea route in the Russian Arctic and the Far East, including disassembly and replacement by solar panels.	$C 9,000.0	$C 9,000.0

Ukraine	Nuclear and Radiological Security: Prevention of illicit trafficking.	In cooperation with US Dept. of Energy's Second Line of Defense (SLD) program, Canada funded upgrades to key border crossings to help prevent the illicit trafficking of nuclear materials.	$C 9,825.0	$C 9,825.0
Ukraine	Nuclear and Radiological Security: European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) Chernobyl Projects	Responsibility for the EBRD Chernobyl Projects was transferred to the Global Partnership Program in 2006. In April 2006, Canada announced a C$8M additional contribution. In FY 08/09, a C$5M contribution was donated to the EBRD "Nuclear Safety Fund" in accordance with Canada's traditional cost-sharing burden of 5%.	$C 13,000.0	$C 13,000.0
	Nuclear and Radiological Security: securing radiological materials	Canada hosted the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism (GICNT) seminar on securing radiological sources (Ottawa, June 2008).	$C 16.8	$C 16.8
	Nuclear and Radiological Security: WINS start-up costs	Canada's contribution of $520.0 is assisting WINS by funding staff support, outreach and training activities, and IT infrastructure development.	$C 520.0	$C 405.2
Mexico and Vietnam	Nuclear and Radiological Security: Global Nuclear Security Initiatives	Canada is undertaking two cooperation projects with US in Vietnam and Mexico to fully convert nuclear reactors from highly enriched uranium (HEU) to low enriched fuel (LEU), including the removal of all HEU spent fuel.	$C 8,000.0	$C 0
	Redirection of Former Weapons Scientists			
Russia and FSU	Redirection of Former Weapons Scientists: International Science and Technology Center (ISTC)	Canada acceded to the ISTC in March 2004 and has contributed $C73,594.1 toward efforts to redirect former weapons scientists, including funding of 140 projects involving the redirection of over 2862 former weapons scientists and several sustainability-driven supplemental programs. Intensive efforts continued to identify additional Canadian partners and collaborators to work on projects with former weapons scientists.	$C 73,594.1	$C 73,594.1
FSU Ukraine	Redirection of Former Weapons Scientists: Science and Technology Center in Ukraine (STCU)	Canada acceded to the STCU in April 2006 and has contributed $C11,149.6 toward efforts to redirect former weapons scientists, including funding of 97 projects involving the redirection of over 804 former weapons scientists and several sustainability-driven supplemental programs. Intensive efforts continued to identify additional Canadian partners and collaborators to work on projects with former weapons scientists.	$C11,466.9	$C11,149.6
Russia and FSU	Redirection of Former Weapons Scientists: Canada-UK cooperation on Closed Nuclear Cities/Centres Partnership Program	In July 2010, the UK Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) and the Canadian Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (DFAIT) signed a Memorandum of Understanding to cooperate in scientist redirection and engagement through the UK's Closed Nuclear Centres Partnership Programme. The Canadian Government has provided a financial contribution of $C 1,500.00 for this collaboration, and has already approved funding for a number of investment grant projects, training and commercial partnering projects in Russia and other countries of the former Soviet Union.	$C 1,500.00	$C 1,500.00
	Redirection of Former Weapons Scientists: Other Project-Related Expenses	Canada contributed $C 48.36 to support the Landau Network - Centro Volta's (LNCV) International Working Group (IWG) meeting and Scientist Engagement Workshop in Como, Italy in November 2010. The GPP funded the participation of 20 key experts to facilitate recommendations for Canada on potential scientist engagement activities. These meetings provided a unique opportunity for dialogue among G8 members and others to discuss current mechanisms, networks, and tools in programming.	$C 48.36	$C 48.36
	Biological Non-Proliferation			

Russia and FSU	Biosafety, Biosecurity and Biological Non-Proliferation	Canada's biological non-proliferation programming strategy in the FSU focuses on strengthening the mutually-reinforcing disciplines of biosecurity, biosafety, and biorisk management: • Guidelines: Developing and implementing national standards, guidelines and regulations; • Training: Workshops, development of reference materials and tools, and establishment of regional training centers; • Associations: Providing assistance to engage with the international biosecurity/biosafety community, and to establish national and regional biosafety associations.	$C 5,310.9	$C 4,890.1
Global	Strengthening Global Biological Security	Canada is engaged in a multi-faceted program to strengthen global biological security: • Funding in support of existing biological non-proliferation regimes such as the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention (BTWC), to advance universal adherence and effective national implementation; • Funding to the World Health Organization (WHO) and the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) to support capacity building for disease surveillance, detection, diagnosis and response activities; • Funding to enhance global biosafety and biosecurity, such as support for the activities of the International Federation of Biosafety Associations (IFBA).	$C 6,589.7	$C 3,988.5
Kyrgyz Republic	Infrastructure Improvements	Canada is assisting the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic to enhance biosecurity, biosafety, and biocontainment capabilities in the Kyrgyz Republic, including through the design, construction, commissioning and start-up of a new human & animal health facility in Bishkek. The new laboratory will serve as the central repository for the consolidation of dangerous pathogens from several existing, vulnerable facilities in the Kyrgyz Republic. As the construction of the new lab will not be complete until 2013, Canada has also completed interim security upgrades at 3 existing biological facilities.	$C 66,484.7	$C 17,252.5
	Biological Non-Proliferation: Other Project-Related Expenses		$C 3,068.2	$C 3,068.2
	General GP Projects			
	Other Operating Costs			$C 44,111.7
	Outreach and Support			$C 174.6

Czech Republic

Country of Project	***Multilateral Initiatives***		*Funds Committed*	*Funds Expended*
Russia 2007	**Chemical Weapons Destruction**	Shchuch'ye chemical weapons destruction site (UK project); the same amount of funds has been extended annually since 2003	CZK 2 000. 000	CZK 2 000. 000
Ukraine 2004	**Nuclear Security**	IAEA Nuclear Security Fund: "Strengthening Security of Nuclear Materials" (IAEA project UKR/0/008)	CZK 1 000.000	CZK 1 000.000
Ukraine	**Nuclear Safety**	IAEA Programme of Technical Cooperation "Action Plans for Nuclear Power Plant Lifetime Management" IAEA Project UKR/4/013	10 685 000,- CZK (2004-2008)	10 685 000,- CZK (2004-2008)
Armenia	**Physical Protection**	IAEA Nuclear Security Fund: "Improvement in the Physical Protection System at the Armenian Nuclear Power Plant" (IAEA project ARM/9/017)	CZK 1 500.000 (2006)	CZK 1 500.000 (2006)
Armenia	**Nuclear Safety**	IAEA Programme of Technical Cooperation "Improvement of Design Safety of the Armenian NPP" ARM/9/016	8 400 000,- CZK (2005-2008)	8 400 000,- CZK (2005-2008)
Armenia	**Nuclear Safety**	Strengthening of In-Service Inspection through Modern Non-Destructive Testing Methods" IAEA Project ARM/4/004	1 450 000,- CZK (2004)	1 450 000,- CZK (2004)
Moldova	**Nuclear Security**	IAEA Nuclear Security Fund - strengthening security of radiation sources and nuclear facilities in Moldova	1 000 000,- CZK	1 000 000,- CZK
Serbia	**Repatriation of Spent Fuel**	IAEA TC RER/4/028 Repatriation of spent fuel from Vinca RA research reactor	18 000 000,- CZK (2008-2010)	6 000 000,- CZK (2008)
Kyrgyzstan	**Monitoring**	Establishment of a Radio-ecological Monitoring and Assessment Network – IAEA TC Project KIG/9/003	1 400 000,- CZK (2008)	1 400 000,- CZK (2008)
Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan	**Radiation Protection**	Upgrading Radiation Protection Infrastructure in Eastern Europe and Central Asia – IAEA TC Project RER/9/079	1 220 000,- CZK (2005-2006)	1 220 000,- CZK (2005-2006)
Mexico	**Incident Management**	Human Resource Development and Nuclear Technology Support – IAEA TC Project MEX/0/014	350 000,- CZK (2005)	350 000,- CZK (2005)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	**Sources Management**	"Strengthening National Capabilities in Radiation, Waste and Transport Safety in the Mediterranean Region" – IAEA Project RER/9/080	500 000,- CZK (2005)	500 000,- CZK (2005)

European Union

Overview of EU Council Joint Actions and Council Decisions against the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction [3]		
Title	*Objective and implementing entity*	*Budget and duration*
Council Decision 2009/42/CFSP in support of Arms Trade Treaty	The overall objective is to promote the participation of all stakeholders in the discussion on an Arms Trade Treaty (ATT), integrate national and regional contributions to the international process under way, and to identify the scope and implication of a possible treaty on the trade in arms. The project provides for the organisation of a launching event, six regional seminars, a final seminar to present overall results and a side-event in the margins of the 1st Committee (UNGA 64th session). Implementing entity: United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (Unidir)	Budget: **836.260 EUR** Adopted: 19.01.2009 Official Journal: L 17 - 22.01.2009 Duration: 15 months - end: April 2010
Council Decision 2008/974/CFSP in support of HCoC	The EU supports three aspects of the Code as follows: — Universality of the Code, — Implementation of the Code, — Enhancement and improved functioning of the Code. Implementing entity: Fondation pour la Recherche Stratégique	Budget: **1.015.000 EUR** Adopted: 18.12.2008 Official Journal: L 345 - 23.12.2008 Duration: 24 months - end: December 2010
Council Joint Action 2008/588/CFSP in support of BTWC	The overall objective is: - to support the universalisation of the BTWC, - to enhance the implementation of the BTWC, including the submission of CBM declarations, and - to support the best use of the Inter-Sessional Process 2007-2010 for the preparation of the next Review Conference. Implementing entity: United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA) - Geneva	Budget: **1.400.000 EUR** Adopted: 10.11.2008 Official Journal: L 302 - 13.11.2008 Duration: 24 months - end: November 2010
Council Joint Action 2008/588/CFSP in support of CTBTO	The EU supports the development of capacity of the Preparatory Commission of the CTBTO in the area of Verification by: - Noble gas monitoring: radio-xenon measurements and data analysis - Integrating States Signatories in Africa to fully participate in and contribute to the implementation of the CTBTO monitoring and	Budget: **2.316.000 EUR** Adopted: 15.07.2008 Official Journal: L189 - 17.07.2008 Duration: 18 months - end: January 2010

[3] *More information is available in the last Six-monthly Progress Report on the implementation of the EU Strategy against the proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction, adopted on 25-26 June 2009, available at:* http://www.consilium.europa.eu/uedocs/cmsUpload/st11490.en09.pdf

	verification system Implementing entity: The CTBTO Preparatory Commission	
Council Joint Action 2008/487/CFSP in support of the Ottawa Convention	The overall objectives are the promotion of the universalisation of the Convention, support for full implementation of the Convention by States Parties and support for the preparations for the Second Review Conference which will take place in 2009. Maximum synergy will be ensured with other relevant EU financial instruments. Implementing entity: The Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD)	Budget: **1.070.000 EUR** Adopted: 23.06.2008 Official Journal: L165 - 26.06.2008 Duration: 21 months - end: March 2010
Council Joint Action 2008/368/CFSP in support of the implementation of UNSCR 1540	The projects in support of the implementation of UNSCR 1540 will take the form of six workshops aiming at enhancing the capacity of officials responsible for managing the export control process in six subregions (Africa, Central America, Mercosur, the Middle East and Gulf Regions, Pacific Islands and South-East Asia), so that they can at a practical level undertake implementation efforts of UNSCR 1540. The proposed workshops will be specifically tailored for border, customs and regulatory officials and will comprise the main elements of an export control process including applicable laws (including national and international legal aspects), regulatory controls (including licensing provisions, end-user verification and awareness-raising programmes) and enforcement (including commodity identification, risk-assessment and detection methods). Implementing entity: United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA)	Budget: **475.000 EUR** Adopted:14.05.2008 Official Journal: L127 - 15.05.2008 Duration: 24 months - end: May 2010
Council Joint Action 2008/314/CFSP of 14 April 2008 on support for IAEA activities in the areas of nuclear security and verification - IAEA V	The objectives are: - strengthening national legislative and regulatory infrastructures for the implementation of relevant international instruments in the areas of nuclear security and verification, including comprehensive safeguards agreements and the Additional Protocol, - assisting States in strengthening the security and control of nuclear and other radioactive materials, - strengthening States' capabilities for detection and response to illicit trafficking in nuclear and other radioactive materials. Implementing entity: The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)	Budget: **7.703.000 EUR** Adopted: 14.04.2008 Official Journal: L107 - 17.04.2008 Duration: 24 months - end: April 2010
Council Joint Action	The overall objective is to support, the implementation of the BTWC, in	Budget: **2.105.000 EUR**

2008/307/CFSP of 14 April 2008 in support of the World Health Organisation activities in the area of laboratory bio-safety and bio-security	particular those aspects that relate to the safety and security of microbial or other biological agents and toxins in laboratories and other facilities, including during transportation as appropriate, in order to prevent unauthorised access to and removal of such agents and toxins. - Promotion of bio-risk reduction management through regional and national outreach, - Strengthening the security and laboratory management practices against biological risks, Implementing entity: The World Health Organisation	Adopted: 14.04.2008 Official Journal: L106 - 16.04.2008 Duration: 24 months - end: April 2010
Council Joint Action 2008/230/CFSP of 17 March 2008 to promote the EU Code of Conduct on arms exports	The objectives are: (a) to promote the criteria and principles of the EU Code of Conduct on Arms Exports among third countries; (b) to assist third countries in drafting and implementing legislation to ensure effective control of arms exports; (c) to assist countries in the training of licensing officers to ensure adequate implementation and enforcement of arms export controls; (d) to assist countries in the elaboration of national reports on arms exports and the promotion of other forms of scrutiny in order to promote transparency and accountability of arms exports; (e) to encourage third countries to support the United Nations process aiming at the adoption of a legally binding international treaty establishing common standards for the global trade in conventional arms, and to assist in ensuring that they are in a position to comply with such possible common standards. Implementing entity: EU Presidencies	Budget: **500.500 EUR** Adopted: 17.03.2008 Official Journal: L75 - 18.03.2008 Duration: expires 17.03.2010
Council Joint Action 2008/113/CFSP of 12 February 2008 in support of marking and tracing of SALW	The UN Secretariat (Office of Disarmament Affairs), organised in 2008 a series of regional and sub-regional workshops in order to allow relevant government officials and others (including SALW points of contact, law enforcement officials, members of national coordinating bodies, and parliamentarians) to become better acquainted with the provisions of the International Instrument to Enable States to Identify and Trace, in a Timely and Reliable Manner, Illicit Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) Implementing entity: United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA)	Budget: **299.825 EUR** Adopted: 12.02.2008 Official Journal: L 40 - 14.02.2008 Duration: 12 months - end: February 2009
Council Joint Action 2007/753/CFSP of 19	Objective: - to contribute to the implementation of monitoring and verification	Budget: **1.780.000 EUR** Adopted: 19.11.2007

November 2007 in support of IAEA monitoring and verification activities in the DPRK	activities in the DPRK, in accordance with the Initial Actions of 13 February 2007, as agreed in the framework of the six-party-talks. Implementing entity: The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA Department of Safeguards)	Official Journal: L304 - 22.11.2007 Duration: 18 months - end: May 2009
Council Joint Action 2007/185/CFSP of 19 March 2007 - OPCW	The objective is to support the universalisation of the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC), and in particular to promote the ratification/accession to the CWC by States not Parties (signatory States as well as non-signatory States) and to support the full implementation of the CWC by the States Parties. - promotion of universality of the CWC, - support for full implementation of the CWC by States Parties, - international cooperation in the field of chemical activities, as accompanying measures to the implementation of the CWC, - support for the creation of a collaborative framework among the chemical industry, OPCW and national authorities in the context of the 10th anniversary of the OPCW Implementing entity: The Organisation for the Prohibition of the Chemical Weapons.	Budget: **1.700.000 EUR** Adopted: 19.03.2007 Official Journal: L85 - 27.03.2007 Duration: 18 months - end: 31.07.2009
Council Joint Action 2006/184/CFSP of 27 February 2006 - BTWC	Overall objective: to support the universalisation of the BTWC and, in particular, to promote the accession to the BTWC by States not Party (signatory States as well as non-signatory States) and to support the implementation of the BTWC by the States Parties. - Promotion of the universality of the BTWC; - Support for implementation of the BTWC by the States Parties. Implementing entity: The Graduate Institute of International Studies, Geneva	Budget: **867.000 EUR** Adopted: 27.02.2006 Official Journal: L65 - 07.03.2006 Duration: 18 months
Council Joint Action 2007/528/CFSP of 23 July 2007 - CCW	The overall objective of this Joint Action is to support the universalisation of the CCW by promoting the accession to the CCW by States not Party to it and to enhance the implementation of the CCW. Activities are workshop, regional seminars and publications. Implementing entity: United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs, Regional Centres for Peace and Disarmament of the UN and The Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining	Budget: **828.000 EUR** Adopted: 23.07.2007 Official Journal: L194 - 26.07.2007 Duration: 18 months

Council Joint Action 2007/468/CFSP of 28 June 2007 - CTBTO II	The objective is to support the early entry into force of the Treaty, and need to the rapid buildup of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT) verification regime via: - Improvement of the knowledge of Provisional Technical Secretariat noble gas measurements; - Support to on-Site Inspection via the support for the Preparations for the Integrated Field Exercise 2008 Implementing entity: The CTBTO Preparatory Commission	Budget: **1.670.000 EUR** Adopted: 28.06.2007 Official Journal: L176 - 06.07.2007 Duration: 15 months
Council Joint Action 2006/243/CFSP of 20 March 2006- CTBTO I	The objective is to improve the capacity of CTBT Signatory States to fulfil their verification responsibilities under the CTBT and to enable them to fully benefit from participation in the treaty regime by a computer-based training/self-study. Implementing entity: The CTBTO Preparatory Commission	Budget: **1.133.000 EUR** Adopted: 20.03.2006 Official Journal: L88 - 25.03.2006 Duration: 15 months
Council Joint Action 2006/418/CFSP of 12 June 2006 - IAEA III	The objective is to strengthen nuclear security in selected countries which have received EU assistance such as: - Legislative and Regulatory Assistance; - Strengthening the Security and Control of Nuclear and other Radioactive Materials; - Strengthening of States' Capabilities for Detection and Response to Illicit Trafficking. Implementing entity: The International Atomic Energy Agency	Budget: **6.995.000 EUR** Adopted: 12.06.2006 Official Journal: L165 - 17.06.2006 Duration: expires on 12.09.2007
Council Joint Action 2005/574/CFSP of 18 July 2005 - IAEA II	The objective is to strengthen nuclear security in selected countries which have received EU assistance such as: - Strengthening the Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials and other Radioactive Materials in Use, Storage and Transport and of Nuclear Facilities; - Strengthening of Security of Radioactive Materials in Non-Nuclear Applications; - Strengthening of States' Capabilities for Detection and Response to Illicit Trafficking; - Legislative Assistance for the Implementation of States' Obligations under IAEA Safeguards Agreements and Additional Protocols Implementing entity: The International Atomic Energy Agency	Budget: **3.914.000 EUR** Adopted: 18.07.2005 Official Journal: L193 - 23.07.2005 Duration: 15 months

Council Joint Action 2004/495/CFSP of 17 May 2004 -IAEA I	The objective is to strengthen nuclear security in selected countries which have received EU assistance such as: - Strengthening the Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials and other Radioactive Materials in Use, Storage and Transport and of Nuclear Facilities; - Strengthening of Security of Radioactive Materials in Non-Nuclear Applications; - Strengthening of States' Capabilities for Detection and Response to Illicit Trafficking Implementing entity: The International Atomic Energy Agency	Budget: **3.329.000 EUR** Adopted: 17.05.2004 Official Journal: L182 - 19.05.2004 Duration: 15 months
Council Joint Action 2005/913/CFSP of 12 December 2005 - OPCW II	The objective is to support the universalisation of the CWC and in particular to promote the accession to the CWC by States not Party (signatory States as well as non-signatory States) and to support the implementation of the CWC by the States Parties. - Promotion of universality of the CWC; - Support for implementation of the CWC by the States Parties; - International cooperation in the field of chemical activities. Implementing entity: The Organisation for the Prohibition of the Chemical Weapons.	Budget: **1.697.000 EUR** Adopted: 12.12.2005 Official Journal: L331 - 17.12.2005 Duration: 12 months
Council Joint Action 2004/797/CFSP of 22 November 2004 - OPCW I	The objective is to support the universalisation of the CWC and in particular to promote the accession to the CWC by States not Party (signatory States as well as non-signatory States) and to support the implementation of the CWC by the States Parties. - Promotion of universality of the CWC; - Support for implementation of the CWC by the States Parties; - International cooperation in the field of chemical activities. Implementing entity: The Organisation for the Prohibition of the Chemical Weapons	Budget: **1.841.000 EUR** Adopted: 22.11.2004 Official Journal: L349 - 25.11.2004 Duration: 12 months
Council Joint Action 2007/178/CFSP of 19 March 2007 - Russian Federation IV	The objective is to assist the Russian Federation in destroying some of its chemical weapons, towards fulfilment of Russia's obligations under the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction. This Joint Action supported the completion of the electricity supply infrastructure at Shchuch'ye chemical weapon destruction facility, in order to provide a reliable power supply for the operation of the chemical weapon destruction facility.	Budget: **3.145.000 EUR** Adopted: 19.03.2007 Official Journal: L81 - 22.03.2007 Duration: 18 months

	Implementing entity: The Ministry of Defence of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	
Council Joint Action 2004/796/CFSP of 22 November 2004 - Russian Federation III	The objective is to contribute to reinforcing the physical protection of nuclear sites in Russia, so as to reduce the risk of theft of nuclear fissile material and of sabotage by improving the physical protection for fissile materials at the Bochvar Institute in Moscow (VNIINM) of the Russian Federal Agency for Atomic Energy FAAE (formerly MINATOM). Implementing entity: The Federal Republic of Germany	Budget: **7.937.000 EUR** Adopted: 22.10.2004 Official Journal: L349 - 25.11.2004 Duration: 3 years
Council Joint Action 2006/419/CFSP of 12 June 2006 - UNSCR 1540	The action aimed at addressing three aspects of the implementation - awareness-raising of requirements and obligations under the Resolution, - contributing to strengthening national capacities in three target regions (Africa, Latin America and Caribbean, Asia-Pacific) in drafting national reports on the implementation of UNSC Resolution 1540 (2004) and - sharing experience from the adoption of national measures required for the implementation of the Resolution. Implementing entity: United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA - formerly the Department for Disarmament Affairs)	Budget: **195.000 EUR** Adopted: 12.06.2006 Official Journal: L165 - 17.06.2006 Duration: expires on 12 June 2008
Council Joint Action 1999/878/CFSP of 17 December 1999 - Russian Federation I	The project contributed to: - a chemical weapons pilot destruction plant situated in Gorny, Saratov region, Russia; - a set studies and experimental studies on plutonium transport, storage and disposition.	Budget: **8.900.000 EUR** Adopted: 17.12.1999 Official Journal: L331 - 23.12.1999 Duration: expires on the date of expiry of the European Union Common Strategy 1999/414/CFSP on Russia
Council Joint Action 2003/472/CFSP of 24 June 2003 - Russian Federation II	This Joint Action aims at financing a unit of experts under the cooperation programme for non-proliferation and disarmament in the Russian Federation.	Budget: **680.000 EUR** Adopted: 24.06.2003 Official Journal: L157 - 26.06.2003 Duration: expires on the date of expiry of European Union Common Strategy 1999/414/CFSP on Russia.

Commission's CBRN assistance programmes - Nuclear Material Accountancy and Control (NMAC) - TACIS/INSC programmes				
Project identification	*Title*	*Objective*	*Amount*	*Execution periode*
R5.01/95 R5.01/96A R5.01/97A R5.11/03S	Establishment of the RU methodology and training centre (RMTC) in Obninsk	Specification and procurement of equipment and material standards, installation of a calibration laboratory, development of training materials, and conduct of training courses and seminars for instructors, for supporting the RMTC in Obninsk in the education and training of	~€ 5 million	TACIS 1997-2008

		Russian experts on modern NMAC.		
R5.02/95 R5.03/96C R5.01/97C R5.03/98 R5.03/03S	Establishment of production strategy of instrumentation for the State System of Accountancy and Control of nuclear materials in Russia VNIIA Moscow	Development of a programme concerning the provision of NMAC equipment for the Russian State System of Accounting and Control (SSAC), including a strategy to produce such equipment, and arrangement for the production and testing of prototypes for high-priority instruments	~€ 3 million	TACIS 1997-2009
R5.02/96B R5.01/97B R5.12/03S	Design and setup of three laboratories for independent analysis, nuclear metrology analysis of nuclear material of unknown origin (Bochvar Institute, RU)	Provision of necessary instruments for three laboratories at VNIINM and training for laboratory staff in their operation in order to improve the analytical capabilities of the Russian organizations in the areas of NMAC and IT prevention	~€ 3.5 million	TACIS 1997-2009
R5.04/96 R5.01/97D R5.04/98 R5.04/03S	Establishment of the Ural Siberian methodology and training centre (UrSiMTC) in Snezhinsk	Creation of second training centre in Russia in the region with several large nuclear fuel cycle facilities for NMAC-related training, including performance of a feasibility study, provision of a pilot plutonium storage module, and training of future UrSiMTC instructors	~€ 1.8 million	TACIS 1997-2009
U5/95	Application to the technical assistance programme providing effective assistance in counteracting non-authorised transfer of nuclear material in Ukraine	Delivery of equipment, development of a handbook, and training of the representatives of relevant authorities in Ukraine for the detection of IT and identification of the material involved	~€ 0.5 million	TACIS 1999-2001

R5.01/98 R5.01/00	Enhancing safeguard system on a pilot plant and supply of modern equipment for control of access to nuclear material on all RU NPPs	Feasibility study in respect of the plan to implement a computerised NMAC system in all nuclear power plants (NPP) in Russia	~€ 0.8 million	TACIS 2000-2006
K5.01/97 K5.01/98	Establishment of facilities for mass/volume containment / surveillance and training at Ulba metallurgical plant, Mangyshlak fast breeder reactor, the Almaty VVR and the Kurchatov reactors in Kazakhstan	Provision of methodology and equipment, and training to the Ulba plant operators and national inspectors in order to fulfil the safeguards requirements of the IAEA	~€ 3 million	TACIS 2000-2007
R5.01/02 R5.01/02S	Modernisation and enhancement of NMAC at the Mayak RT-1 plant	The specific objective is to improve the mass measurements of Pu and U in hold-ups and in wastes to meet the requirements of the State NMAC	~€ 3 million	TACIS 2004-2010
TAREG 5.01/05	Integrated Safeguards & Illicit Trafficking – service part	Strengthening non-proliferation regime by enhancing the Safeguards system and in particular the Nuclear Material Accountancy and Control (NMAC); counteracting nuclear and radiation terrorism threat; strengthening and improving institutional control by enhancing collaboration and capacities of national regulatory authorities (12 sub-projects, some of them continuing already started activities)	~€ 14 million	TACIS 2006-2013
TAREG 05/06S	Nuclear Material Accountancy and Control – procurement of equipment 1st part	Provision of the first batch of equipment for NMAC identified by the project TAREG 5.01/05	€ 5.3 million	TACIS 2008-2011
financing agreement	Nuclear Material Accountancy and	Provision of the second batch of equipment for NMAC identified by the	€ 0.5 million	INSC

with beneficiary countries (Armenia) not yet signed	Control – procurement of equipment 2nd part	project TAREG 5.01/05		AAP2008

RISK MITIGATION AND PREPAREDNESS RELATING TO CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, RADIOLOGICAL AND NUCLEAR MATERIALS OR AGENTS - Instrument for Stability, priority 1				
Project identification/ CRIS number	***Title***	***Objective***	***Amount***	***Execution periode***
n.a.	Retraining former weapon scientists and engineers through support for International Science and Technology Centre (ISTC, Moscow) and Science and Technology Centre (STCU, Kiev)	The main objective of the Centres is to redirect scientists/engineers' talents to civilian and peaceful activities through science and technological cooperation.	€ 235 million	TACIS 1997-2006
			€ 15 million € 8 million € 7.5 million	IFS 2007 2008 2009
AAP 2007 (excluding funding for ISTC/STCU)				
145156	Combating illicit trafficking of nuclear and radioactive materials in FSU countries (Russian Federation, Ukraine, Armenia, Moldova, Georgia, Azerbaijan and Belarus)	The purpose of the action is to supply equipment for detection of NRM at border check points as it was identified in the previous phase of the activity financed by TACIS Nuclear Safety programme, contributing thus to reduce nuclear and radiation terrorism threat	€ 5 million	11/07/2008 - 10/07/2011
145130	Assistance in export control of dual-use goods	The specific objective is to support the development of the legal framework and institutional capacities for the establishment and enforcement of effective export controls on dual-use items, including measures for regional cooperation with a view of contributing to the fight against the proliferation of WMD and related materials, equipment and technologies	~€ 5 million	19/03/2008 - 18/09/2010
145132	Knowledge Management System on CBRN Trafficking	The overall objective of the activity is to improve capabilities of participating states, neighbouring countries of the EU in South-East Europe and possibly Caucasus, to combat the illicit trafficking and criminal use of CBRN materials	€ 1 million	31/01/2008- 30/04/2010
AAP 2008 (excluding funding for ISTC/STCU)				
200523	Knowledge management system on CBRN trafficking in North Africa and selected countries in the Middle East	The aim of the project would be to develop a durable co-operation legacy in the area of trafficking of CBRN materials	€ 1 million	16/03/2009 - 15/03/2011
217540	Strengthening bio-safety and bio-security capabilities in Russia and in Central Asian countries	The project will address shortcomings in the safety/security practices of key biological facilities in Russia and the selected countries of the Central Asia. The main objectives of the project are to raise the skills	€ 6.8 million	21/09/2009 – 21/09/2012

		of the personnel working at facilities (laboratories) handling dangerous biological agents or supervising those facilities, and to provide additional equipment, as needed, to ensure an adequate level of bio-safety and security.		
219636	Combating illicit trafficking of nuclear and radioactive materials in selected FSU and Mediterranean Basin countries and preparation of border management activities in the ASEAN region	The overall objective of this project is to reduce the threat of nuclear and radiation terrorism. For this purpose the assistance will be provided to the partner countries in the improvement of the technical and organisational measures for detection of nuclear and radioactive materials (NRM) illicit trafficking.	€ 6.7 million	2/12/2009 – 1/12/1012
216327	Assistance to the Russian Federation on control of exports of dual-use goods	The overall objective of the project is to enhance the effectiveness of export control of dual use items in the Russian Federation, with a view to contribute to the fight against the proliferation of WMD. The specific objectives will be achieved through information exchange with EU exporters, support industry and researchers for awareness raising, organisation of seminars for exporters in the regions of the Russian Federation.	€ 1 million	1/09/2009-1/03/2011

AAP2009 (excluding funding for ISTC/STCU)

Project identification/ CRIS number	**Title**	**Objective**	**Amount**	**Execution period**
239471 239481 (AA)	CBRN Centre of Excellence – First Phase	To set up a mechanism contributing to strengthen the long-term national and regional capabilities of responsible authorities and to develop a durable cooperation legacy in the fight against the CBRN threat.	€ 5 million	May 2010-May 2012
235364	Border monitoring activities in the Republic of Georgia, Central Asia and Afghanistan	To enhance the detection of radioactive and nuclear materials at identified borders crossing and/or nodal points in the Republic of Georgia, at Southern borders of selected Central Asian countries with Afghanistan and at the airport of Kabul.	€ 4 million	under contracting
238194	EpiSouth: a network for the control of health and security threats and other bio-security risks in the Mediterranean Region and South-East Europe	To increase through capacity building the bio security in the Mediterranean region and South-East Europe	€ 3 million	under contracting
237437 (service) - (supply)	Redirection of former Iraqi WMD scientists through capacity building for decommissioning of nuclear facilities, including site and radioactive waste management	To assist Iraq with redirection of scientists and engineers possessing WMD-related skills and dual-use knowledge through their engagement in a comprehensive decommissioning, dismantling and decontamination of nuclear facilities	€ 2.5 million	under contracting
	Setting up a CBRN Centre of Excellence for Ukraine and the South Caucasus	To set up the CBRN Centre of Excellence for Ukraine and the South Caucasus	€ 0.5 million	modification to the decision on-going
	Knowledge Management System on CBRN risk mitigation - Evolving towards CoE "Mediterranean Basin"	To integrate the existing Knowledge Management Systems, namely for South East Europe and for North Africa, and to prepare the evolution towards a Centre of Excellence in the Mediterranean Basin	€ 0.5 million	modification to the decision on-going

		dealing with CBRN risk mitigation		
	Bio-safety and bio-security improvement at the Ukrainian anti-plague station (UAPS) in Simferopol	To contribute to full implementation of the BTWC (Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention) in Ukraine, which includes the prevention of illicit access to pathogens by terrorists and other criminals	€ 4 million	modification to the decision on-going
	Assistance in export control of dual-use goods	Continuation of the on-going activities in this field in the already covered countries, with possible extension to other regions/countries.	€ 5 million	modification to the decision on-going

Summation IP 2009-2011 (including AAP 2009)				
	Regional centres of excellence	The creation of "CBRN centres of excellence" will aim at developing comprehensive tailored training and assistance packages (export control including of dual-use goods, illicit trafficking, redirection of scientists, safety and security culture).	25-30 million	In preparation
	Fighting illicit CBRN trafficking	Broaden the geographic scope of its cooperation programmes to new regions of significance for EU security, including the Middle East and South-East Asia, as well as parts of Africa.	12-14 million	In preparation
	Support to bio-safety and bio-security	Priority should be given to increasing bio-safety and security in the Middle East, Former Soviet Union, notably Central Asia, South and South-East Asia. Additional actions in Africa will also be considered.	14-18 million	In preparation
	Assistance and cooperation on export control on dual-use goods	This project will consolidate existing actions, reinforce related training, and move to new countries in regions of concern.	6-10 million	In preparation
	Support for the retraining and alternative employment of former weapons scientists and engineers	To reduce the risk of WMD expertise proliferation and the associated threat to international security.	20-26 million (2010-2011)	In preparation
	Support for Multilateral Nuclear Assurance (MNA) initiatives	Creation of a nuclear fuel bank of low enriched uranium (LEU) with the objective of sending a positive signal to countries willing to develop civil nuclear programmes by increasing the security of fuel supply.	€ 20-25 million	In preparation

Finland[4]

Country of Project	Project Description	Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments	Funds Committed January **2004** - May 2011 in 000's EUR	Funds Expended January **2004** - May 2011 in 000's EUR
Russia and Ukraine	Nuclear material safeguards	Long-term projects in 4 areas: cooperation with Russian authorities, development of verification methods, participation in multilateral cooperation, support for nuclear material controls in Ukraine	895	895
Russia	Nuclear waste management	Long-term cooperation area. Projects include development of control manuals and methods, training and participation in multilateral cooperation	428	428
Russia	Nuclear safety at Kola Nuclear Power Plant	Several long-term projects on technical safety improvements have been carried out. Ongoing projects cover e.g. development of working methods, training in non-destructive inspections, improving fire safety and supporting probabilistic safety analyses	3602	3282
Russia	Nuclear safety at Leningrad Nuclear Power Plant	Several long-term projects have been completed. Ongoing projects cover e.g. development of working methods, enhancing non-destructive inspection equipment and skills, improving fire safety and supporting probabilistic safety analyses	6035	5430
Russia	Nuclear Emergency Preparedness	Long-term cooperation area. Projects located mainly in Northwest Russia. Several projects completed. Ongoing projects cover e.g. radiation monitoring systems for environment and personnel as well as testing alarm systems	920	920
Russia and Ukraine	Regulatory Cooperation on nuclear safety	Long-term cooperation area. Projects aim at strengthening the capacity of nuclear and radiation safety authorities	1645	1330
Russia and Eastern Europe	Other non-specified international projects on nuclear safety and safeguards	Covering funding for e.g. cooperation in multilateral fora, planning, organising and reporting on bilateral cooperation	2435	2175
Russia	Northern Dimension Environmental Partnership (NDEP)	Finland's contribution to the nuclear window of the NDEP in 2002-06	2000	2000
Ukraine	Chernobyl Shelter Fund	Finland's contribution to the EBRD's Chernobyl Shelter Fund 2005-2007, 2009	1380	1380

[4] Updated on Mai 2011

Russia	Elimination of Weapons Grade Plutonium Production	Finland's contribution to the Zheleznogorsk Plutonium Production Elimination Project, implemented by the US in 2006	500	500
Russia	Contribution to the Russial Special Federal Programme of Destruction of Chemical Weapons Stockpiles	Delivery and installation of a fixed Chemical Warfare Agent Detection Network to the Chemical Weapons Destruction Facility in Gorny completed in 2003. Contribution through UK programme towards electricity installations at Shchuch'ye Destruction Facility in 2008 (715 000 euros).	1319	715
Russia	Support to non-governmental organisations' activities for facilitating Russian chemical weapons destruction	Public outreach and information projects implemented by Green Cross Legacy Programme in 2005-2008	810	810
Russia	RTG, Removing radioactive lighthouses from Gulf of Finland	Finland's contribution to the RTG project in 2009-2011	1500	987
Russia	EBRD/Nuclear Safety Account	Finland's contribution to the NSA in 2009	2000	2000
Ukraine	Mobile radiation monitoring laboratory for Radiation and Nuclear safety Authority of Ukraine	Delivery of the mobile radiation monitoring laboratory and related training in 2009	500	500
Kyrgyz Republic	The Nuclear Smuggling Outreach Initiative (NSOI)	Finland’s contribution to the US-led project providing radiation detection equipment to the Kyrgyz Republic to detect and deter nuclear smuggling across its international borders in 2010-	500	500
	IAEA Nuclear Security Fund	Finland’s contribution to the IAEA’s Nuclear Security Fund 2004-	110	110
	Henry L. Stimson Center UNSCR 1540 Project	Finland’s contribution to the Stimson Center project promoting the implementation of UNSCR 1540 in developing countries through regional and national workshops and other outreach activities 2006-.	242	242
			26821	**24204**

France[5]

Country	Project description / Detailed Project Funding Commitments	Project Status: Milestones, Observations on Implementation	Funds Committed (from beginning to date) in € (000's)	Funds contracted or almost contracted (to date in € (000's)
Russia	Contribution to the nuclear window of the Northern Dimension Environmental Partnership (NDEP) Support Fund, administered by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.	The development of the "Strategic Master Plan" for work in North-Western Russia, associated with the nuclear submarine legacy under the NDEP Fund, will enable improved coordination (as for example in Gremikha).	40,000	36,500
Russia	Contribution to the MPDG (Multilateral Plutonium Disposition Group) to implement the Russian weapons-grade plutonium disposition program in Russia.	Pending the conclusion of corresponding multilateral agreement (MPDG negotiation).	70,000 USD	_ (No progress in multilateral negotiation)
Russia	Aida Mox 1: this cooperation project is aimed at providing support to the Russian Federation for the dismantlement of Russian nuclear weapons. Bilateral cooperation initiated in 1992, to which France contributed up to €70 million.	France proposed to update the equipment provided under this program and to allocate €1 million to this project in the framework of the Global Partnership. The project ended in 2010.	1,000	0,920
Ukraine	Contribution to the EBRD's Chernobyl Shelter Fund	Total contribution to the CSF: 47,500,000 € (31,400,000 € before 2002))	22,300	16,100
Lithuania	Contribution to the Ignalina International Decommissioning Support Fund.	Decommissioning of the Ignalina nuclear power plant (Lithuania).	1,500	1,500
Russia	Kalinin: improvement of the safety of the Kalinin nuclear power station, in Russia.	Feasibility study completed for 2 M€. Agreement with Russian Federation for tax exemption signed in February 2007.	2,200	2,200
Russia	Gremikha: the remediation of the Gremikha former naval base consists of several projects, including the removal and dismantlement of "Alfa" nuclear reactors, safe storage of SNF and nuclear waste, as well as remediation of facilities and site.	Feasibility study: supply of nuclear safety equipment to Russian partners (two contracts fulfilled in 2005) and radiation and engineering survey to be ended in 2007. Pre-design studies contract (DON and OBIN) started in 2006 and were implemented in 2007/2009. Urgent priority works revealed by first stage of the engineering survey in order to improve safety and security of workers and to prepare further	➢ up to 10,000 -> 2007, further funding subject to results of feasibility study ➢ up to 9,000 => 2007 / 2009	10,010 8,400

[5] Updated on October 2011

Country	Project description / Detailed Project Funding Commitments	Project Status: Milestones, Observations on Implementation	Funds Committed (from beginning to date) in € (000's)	Funds contracted or almost contracted (to date in € (000's)
		work (removal and clean-up of radiological hot spots, refitting utilities and buildings). Sixteen contracts signed in 2007 and 2009 (thirteen completed): • cloakroom refitting ; • diesel generators maintenance (motors and building) • dry-dock improvement ; • consolidation of walls and roof of building 19 used for radwaste storage; • radiological situation improvement on the Open Pad and the SNF inventory; • Development of the means for the intact VVR SNF handling. • Handling means refurbishment (crane, ..). • Decontamination work in order to be able to unload the reactor core of "alpha" submarine n°910 Works for securisation of spent VVR fuel and Alpha class cores • Unloading of reactor core of "alpha" submarine n°910 • Development of handling means for shipment damaged VVR fuel out of Gremikha • Preparation of unloading then disassembling of reactor core of "alpha" submarine n°900. Seven contracts signed in 2009/2010 (two completed) and two other contracts for securisation works will be signed in 2011. Preparation of the sites where the SNF will be removed (All fuel to interim storage at Atomflot in Murmansk, Alpha core at NIIAR institute in Dimitrovgrad and VVR damaged fuel in Mayak) – Three contracts signed in 2009/2010 (one completed) and four more will be signed in 2011.	➢ up to 12,150 => 2007 / 2011 ➢ up to 6,900 => 2009 / 2011	8,650 4,950
Russia	Severodvinsk: the refitting of the nuclear waste incinerator in Zvezdochka shipyard will enable this shipyard to increase corresponding	Diagnosis and feasibility study initiated in cooperation with Russian partners in 2004. This technical phase completed in summer 2006 for an amount of 420 k€.	up to 10,900 for period 2004-2009	10,900

Country	Project description / Detailed Project Funding Commitments	Project Status: Milestones, Observations on Implementation	Funds Committed (from beginning to date) in € (000's)	Funds contracted or almost contracted (to date in € (000's)
	capacity for the disposition of solid nuclear waste.	The concrete implementation of this project started in December 2006. Contracts of 9, 6 M€ signed with AREVA/TA and Zvezdochtka shipyard. Detail design studies are completed. Oven manufactured and tested in France end of 2008 and delivered to Zvezdochtka – Incinerator Building is refitted end of 2008. Equipment is mounted (October 2009). Tests began in November but difficulties occurred in test progress. So operation is now replaned to start by spring 2011.		
Russia	Dismantlement of Radio isotopic Thermoelectric Generators (RTG) in Russia and safe storage of the corresponding strontium nuclear sources.	• Operation implemented in 2005 and 2007 in close coordination with Norway (two agreements signed for 600 K€). Fully completed end of 2009. Experience gained was used to promote bilateral french/russian actions in the same field : • One contract signed in 2009 is completed for dismantlement and replacement of 4 high powerful RTG on the Baltic coast. • The second and last one for the removal of 12 other RTG on the Baltic coasts signed in 2010 is near completion (all sources are already secured). The result will be the total recovery of RTG of the Baltic Sea by 2011 with the collaboration of Norway, Finland and Sweden.	up to 5,000 (-> 2008) revised to 3,300	3,300
Ukraine	Disused high active spent sources management in Ukraine	**.** The design of transportation containers and of a hot modular cell for extraction of sources from obsolete irradiation blocks and cell are finalised. Certification and manufacturing of the transportation containers and of the hot cell will start in 2011. Agreement between the CEA and the Ministry of Emergencies of Ukraine is signed in October 2010, **Ukraine has committed to implement a tax exemption procedure**	up to 2,000	0,900
Worldwide	Nuclear security: Technical assistance to the IAEA		9,000	9,000

Country	Project description / Detailed Project Funding Commitments	Project Status: Milestones, Observations on Implementation	Funds Committed (from beginning to date) in € (000's)	Funds contracted or almost contracted (to date in € (000's)
Madagascar Ivory Coast Georgia	Nuclear security: recovery and dismantlement of vulnerable radioactive sources	Highly radioactive source removed from Tananarive Hospital and secure in France. Irradiator of French origin removed from the Cocody University and secure in France. HELINUC operation to detect radioactive sources by helicopter.	0,780	0,780
Worldwide	Fight against illicit trafficking programs: Strengthening border security and law enforcement capacities*	Technical assistance and equipment for improving airport security, border police forces, or law enforcement capacities. To date programs are carried out in Senegal, Chad, South Africa, Madagascar, Lebanon, Niger, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Burundi, Haiti, Afghanistan, Sahel region, CAR, DRC.	25,100	16,550
Worldwide	Fight against illicit trafficking formation programs*	Formation activities dedicated to law enforcement officials (police, military, judiciary) are carried out in Surinam, Cap Verde, the Dominican Republic and in many African States.	11,350	10,200
UAE Jordan EU States Middle East	Nuclear and radiological security: Training and formation program		5,400	5,400
IAEA	Contribution to the nuclear security fund		0,200	0,200
Russia	Chemical weapons destruction: environmental survey of the Shchuch'ye destruction facility	Intergovernmental agreement ratified in France and Russia entered in force in May 2007. Contracts signed end of October 2007. Last operational tests realized in March 2009. The work fully completed end of 2009.	9,000 (->2008) including technical assistance to French management team	9,000

* These programs, which cover a vast range of issues dealing with border security and the fight against illicit trafficking, include in particular activities in the field of nuclear or dual-use materials smuggling.

Country	Project description / Detailed Project Funding Commitments	Project Status: Milestones, Observations on Implementation	Funds Committed (from beginning to date) in € (000's)	Funds contracted or almost contracted (to date in € (000's)
Russia	Chemical weapons destruction: realisation of the Shchuch'ye destruction facility	Purchasing equipment for the second process line of the destruction facility in close cooperation with UK and Canada. French-UK agreement and related memorandum of understanding between MOD and CEA signed in April 2007 (Equipment purchase under way) All the equipment was delivered on the site in March 2009 on time for operating the destruction of the first weapons filled with SARIN.	6,000 (->2008)	6,000
Russia	Biosecurity and biosafety programs in Russian biological facilities. These projects focus on immunology and genetics programs with commercial potential.	These projects are implemented in Russia through the ISTC between French and Russian laboratories. Four projects started in 2006 concerning scientific collaboration in the field of new therapeutic molecules and new diagnosis and environmental surveillance tools. Three projects are finished successful in 2010, the last one in 2011.	1,400 (2006 – 2009)	1,400
Azerbaidjan Georgia	Biosecurity and biosafety programs in CIS biological facilities. These projects focus on immunology and genetics programs with commercial potential.	These projects will be implemented through the STCU between French and laboratories. of Baku. and Tbilissi. Projects start respectively in February and May 2011.	0,420 (2010 – 2012)	0,180
WHO members	Biosecurity and biosafety: Epidemic disease monitoring		1,500	1,500
Russia	Redirection of WMD scientists. The project is targeting the support of industrial partnerships between Russian laboratories and French enterprises in order to create sustainable employment.	A feasibility study assessed an existing demand of industrials and a possible match with technical offer of Russian laboratories beyond existing scientific cooperation. The main part of the project aims to identify, initiate and accompany industrial partnerships between Russian laboratories and French enterprises. The project has been completed at the end of 2009. Twelve industrial partnerships have been launched with jobs to be created at the involved Russian institutes. Creation of economic value to be confirmed in the long run.	2,800 (2006 – 2009)	2,800

Country	Project description / Detailed Project Funding Commitments	Project Status: Milestones, Observations on Implementation	Funds Committed (from beginning to date) in € (000's)	Funds contracted or almost contracted (to date in € (000's)
Worldwide	Assistance to the implementation of UNSCR 1540	Regional outreach seminars in Jakarta (2008) and Abu Dhabi (2009).	0,100	0,100
Worldwide	Fight against proliferation financing program	Training and formation in the field of proliferation financing.	2,000	2,000

Germany[6]

Country of Project	*Project Description*	*Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments*	*Funds Committed (June 2002 – Dec. 2012) in 000's*	*Funds Expended (June 2002 –March 2011) in 000's*
	Federal Ministry for Economy and Technology			
Russia	○ construction of a land based long-term interim storage facility for 150 submarine reactor compartments and 28 other nuclear objects (sections from nuclear vessels, icebreakers, Lepse) at Sayda Bay; ○ dismantlement of nuclear submarines and preparation of the reactor compartments for interim storage in Sayda Bay; ○ reconstruction of Nerpa Ship Yard; ○ recreation of a ecologically healthy condition at Sayda Bay; ○ construction of a centre for conditioning and long-term storage for all radioactive waste from nuclear submarines and surface vessels at Sayda Bay.	- the construction site for the long-term interim storage facility was opened back on July 10, 2004; and the first work done in preparation of construction activities. On July 18, 2006 started the operation of the first section of the long-term interim storage facility. Currently 33 reactors compartments are stored on the concrete platform by the end of 2009. The long-term interim storage facility was completed at the end of 2009 (budget EUR 300 million) except for the repair shed for reactor compartments and some residual road-building work. This completion is scheduled for autumn 2010.The ongoing construction work on the repair shed has no effect on the storage of further reactor compartments. - the first construction work of the centre for radioactive waste began in 2008. Since 2009 work has been done on building the foundations, rain-water drainage, and fire mains. The additional budget for this project is also EUR 300 million. The regional centre is scheduled to be completed in 2014	2003- 2009 330.000 EUR 2010: 65.000 EUR	2003 - March 2010: 353.440 EUR
	Federal Foreign Office			
Russia	**<u>CW destruction</u>**: Support for construction of CWDF´s in **Gorny, Kambarka, Leonidowka and Pochep** **Gorny** (1995 – 2003) • Draining facilities for barrels and tanks • Stationary and mobile laboratory • Building for incinerator for liquid and solid residues	total - started operations in 2003 and had successfully destroyed the stock of CW end of 2005; - support by spare part delivery	348.360 EUR 50.000 (including budget	342.940 EUR 50.100

[6] Updated on Mai 2011

	• Equipment for CW-destruction by hydrolysis • Equipment for arsenic extraction by electrolysis • Equipment for purification of toxic gas/smoke and toxic water • Relevant engineering and expertise		ressources earlier than 2002)	
	Kambarka • Construction and delivery of a turn-key ready thermal destruction facility for solid, liquid and gaseous residues generated during the destruction of lewisite, along with the building to house it (building 44) • Construction of a draining system for Lewisite cisterns containing the combat agent (85 cistern draining devices • Supply of technological equipment for the safety, temperature control and ventilation systems including double-wall, heat-insulating enclosures of the 5 storage buildings • Construction and delivery of filter systems for contaminated buildings • Production and delivery of 2 detoxication modules mounted on 2 mobile transborders • Delivery of spare parts to ensure the operationability of the equipment delivered by Germany	- agreed between FFO and FAI in 2003 - Construction began in 2004. - Kambarka was officially inaugurated in March 2006, destruction of stock (6350 t) completed in March 2009 - Official hand-over to Russia in March 2007 - Delivery of spare parts in spring 2008	153.060	152.840
	3. Leonidowka planned contribution (turn-key ready thermal destruction facility) was not implemented after Russian partner decided to construct Leonidowka without German assistance			
	4. Pochep - construction of a complete building (building 11), which will contain the thermal destruction equipment for solid and liquid residues including the reaction masses from the destruction, the incinerator and equipment for the thermal treatment of the munition,	- German FFO concluded contracts with German main contractor for some preliminary engineering work, contract cancelled in September 2006 after Russian decision to refrain from German assistance in Leonidowka - intergovernmental agreement in March 2007 - laying of foundation stone in June 2008	(Originally up to 140.000)	4.000

	- water treatment and air purification.	- acceptance procedure for pre-assembled equipment September 2008 - assembly of equipment in the building completed by October 2010	145.300	142.300
Russia	**Physical protection of nuclear material** Upgrading security of nuclear material and facilities in nuclear cities, research institutes and nuclear weapons storage sites in Russia	- projects in Osjorsk, Seversk, Moscow and other sites successfully completed - further projects in Osjorsk, Seversk, Moscow, Dimitrowgrad and other sites under way.	167.165 EUR	144.000 EUR
Ukraine	**Physical Protection of nuclear material** Upgrading of the physical protection of a site for handling of radioactive sources and installing of new equipment for radioactive sources of different origin	Exchange of verbal notes completed Implementation to start 2011	6.400 EUR	0 EUR
	Multilateral			
Russia/FSU	Contribution to Nuclear Security Fund of IAEA		1.000 EUR	1.000 EUR
Russia	Contribution the Northern Dimension Environmental Programme in the Russian Federation Fund		2.000 EUR	2.000 EUR
	Contribution to IAEA to implement projects related to nuclear security		10.000 EUR	0 EUR

Ireland

Country of Project	*Project Description*	*Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments*	*Funds Pledged (1997 - 2006)*	*Funds Expended (1997 - 2006)*
Nuclear				
Ukraine	Chernobyl Shelter Fund Funds contributed through EBRD		US$ 8,700,000	€8,021,000
Chemical				
Russia	Schuch'ye Chemical Weapons Destruction Facility Note - Funds contributed through the UK for the installation of the Metal Parts Furnace and towards the procurement of other equipment for the second munitions destruction building.	Construction of the Schuch'ye facility has been completed and it is now operating.	€110,000	€110,000

Italy

Country of project	*Project Description*	*Project Status: Milestones, Implementation, Comments*	*Funds Committed*	*Funds Expended*
			€ 146 million	€ 104.7 million
Russia	*Nuclear submarine dismantlement, spent fuel and radioactive waste management:*	A bilateral agreement between the Italian and Russian Governments has been signed on November 5th, 2003 and entered into force in November, 17th 2005 after ratification by the Italian and the Russian parties for a total funding of 360 Million Euro in 10 years. The institutions responsible for the agreement's implementation are the Italian Ministry for Economic Development (MSE) and ROSATOM.		
		Five contracts have been signed with Nerpa shipyard for dismantling one Yankee Notch class, two Victor class, and two Echo II class **nuclear submarines.**	€ 25.9 million	€ 20.2 million
		A contract for the unloading of spent nuclear fuel from the reactors of the heavy cruiser Balcom class has been signed. A contract for the unloading of spent nuclear fuel from the reactors of the heavy cruiser 090 has been signed but then activities have been suspended due to a request of Rosatom.	€ 0.9 million	€ 0.9 million
		Four contracts have been signed for the supply of equipment and systems for the improvement of Nerpa and Zvyozdochka **shipyard infrastructures**.	€ 3.5 million	€ 3.5 million
		Two contracts have been signed for improvements of the **physical protection systems** of Nerpa and Zvezdochka shipyards. Detailed design of improvements has been completed. List of equipment to be purchased is almost completed.	€ 0.73 million	€ 0.6 million
		One contract is being signed for the design of a **pontoon** for the transportation of the reactor compartments of the dismantled nuclear submarines	€0.5 million	0.0 million
		Radioactive Waste Management at Andreeva Bay Contracts for the design of SRW and LRW treatment facilities and a storage facility of conditioned RW at Andreeva Bay site have been signed. Construction of buildings (namely 201 and 202) in the same site, to be used for temporary protection of SRW accumulated at open air, is well under way. Other contracts have been signed for conducting surveys on site and dose level reduction activities	€21.6 million	€ 5.8 million
		Transport ship for RW and SNF A contract for the detailed design and construction of a ship for SNF and RW transportation has been signed on 28/07/08. The ship has been lauched into the sea I December 2010. Delivery time will be the second quarter of 2011.	€ 75.8 million	€ 64.7 million
		A contract has been signed for the design of 10 containers for storage and transportation of **alpha spent nuclear fuel presently at the Gremika site.** An order for the fabrication of 10 containers will then be issued.	€ 1.6 million	€ 0.24 million
		Project management and work documentation.	€15.5 million	€ 8.8 million

Russia	*Chemical weapons destruction:* Chemical weapons destruction facility in Pochep. Construction of one portion of the gas pipeline in Schuch'ye. Further activity in Schuch'ye.	Bilateral Agreement between Italy and Russian Federation signed on 5 November 2003 Funding Commitment: €360 million. Ratification pending. Programme completed in 2004. Bilateral Agreement between Italy and Russian Federation signed on 17 April 2003, funds allocated, negotiations under way to identify new sector of activity and a new site after original project already completed.	€7.7 million in two years. €5 million	€ 7.7 million.
Ukraine	Chernobyl Shelter Fund	Italy contributed € 33 million since 1997. An additional contribution of € 8.5 million has been approved by the Parliament.	€ 8.5 million	

Italy: Activities in Countries other than Russia and Ukraine in line with the GP objectives

Period	Project countries	Project type[7]	Project Name /Summary	Project description	Funds[8] (Committed/Expended)
2005-2008	Iraq	Seminars, training courses, workshops, scientific roundtables and fellowships	Internationalisation of Iraqi institutions and scientific facilities and collaboration with Italian scientific and academic centres	4 international workshops; 4 closed roundtables; 7 intensive seminars and training courses. 59 short term fellowships and 52 long-term fellowships (2-9 months) for retraining at Italian Universities and scientific institutes (205 months in Italy). Project carried out by the Landau Network – Centro Volta (LNCV).	€ 2 million
2005-2008	Iraq	Acquisition of technical and scientific equipment	Internationalisation of Iraqi institutions and scientific facilities and collaboration with Italian scientific and academic centres	Academic publications and technical and scientific equipment provided to selected Iraqi academic and scientific institutions. Project carried out by the Landau Network – Centro Volta (LNCV).	
2010	Iraq	Training and reorientation	Training and Reorientation in the field of bio-chem technology for peaceful applications	Three phases: a preliminary phase in Iraq, an intensive phase in Italy and a final phase in Iraq. Two modules: Chemical products in agriculture and environmental pollutants and Prevention, evaluation and management of the environmental pollution: polluted sites and remediation techniques. 24 Fellowships. Project led by the Insubria Center on International	€612,872

[7] Please indicate activity type, such as seminar/workshop, capacity-building, equipment supply, facilities construction, physical operation, and, in particular, the redirection/engagement of scientists and technicians.

[8] Please fill in this column where appropriate. For seminar-type activities, information on the funds may not be so significant to the overall purpose of the discussion at the GPWG.

				Security of the University of Insubria	
2005-2007	Kyrgyz Republic	Redirection of scientists and technicians	Mechanism of pollution of the territory by Anthrax agent	Project carried out by the Centro di Referenza Nazionale per l'Antrace in cooperation with the ISTC.	
2008-2010	Kyrgyz Republic	Redirection of scientists and technicians	Mechanism of pollution of the territory by Anthrax agent (Second Stage)	Project carried out by the Centro di Referenza Nazionale per l'Antrace in cooperation with the ISTC.	USD 348,370 (from ISTC)

Japan

Country of Project	*Project Description*	*Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments*	*Funds Committed (July 2002 -May 2009) in 000's*	*Funds Expended (July 2002 - May 2009) in 000's*
Russia (軍軍)	Pilot project of dismantling a Victor-III class nuclear submarine and improvement of related infrastructure at Zvezda Shipyard	All the works were completed in December 2004	JPY854,000	JPY793,977
Russia (軍軍)	Project of dismantling a Victor-I class nuclear submarine	An implementing Arrangement for the dismantlement of the five nuclear submarines was signed in November 2005. Contracts concerning a Victor-I class nuclear submarine were sigend in September 2006 and the dismantlement project was completed in 2008.	JPY869,864	JPY869,864 (Including Funds from Australia and Republic of Korea)
Russia (軍軍)	Project of dismantling three Victor III Class submarines	An implementing Arrangement for the dismantlement of the five nuclear submarines was signed in November 2005. Contracts concerning threee Victor III Class submarines were signed in August 2007 and one of them has already been dismantled.	JPY 3,192,989	JPY3,192,989 (Including Funds from Australia and Republic of Korea)
Russia (軍軍)	Project of dismantling a Charlie I Class submarine	An implementing Arrangement for the dismantlement of the five nuclear submarines was signed in November 2005. Contracts concerning a Charlie I Class submarines were signed in January 2008 and the dismantlement project was completed in 2009.	JPY 944,013	JPY944,013
Russia (軍軍)	Cooperation for the construction of the Long Term Storage Facility for Reactor Compartment at Razboynik bay	In 2007, Japan committed to cooperate for the facility. Japan decided to provide a Floating Dock, a Tug Boat and two Jib Cranes to the Facility. We are expecting to deliver the equipment inth end of 2011.	JPY 4,000,000	JPY 4,157,500
Russia (軍原協)	Cooperative R&D project on fablication and irradiation of vibro-packed MOX fuel assemblies	For the period from 2004 to 2009, Japan (PESCO and JAEA) and Russia (RIAR) has carried out the cooperative R&D program in order to demonstrate the integrity and reliability of vibro-packed MOX fuel assemblies in BN-600 reactor under the contact between MEXT and PESCO. 21 fuel assemblies, which are made from Russian surplus weapon grade plutonium (120kg), were fabricated and irradiated,	USD 7,051.5	USD 6,506.5
Ukraine (軍原協)	Chernobyl Shelter Fund	Contribution to the Chernobyl Shelter Fund	-	USD 21837

FSU （軍原協？）	IAEA Nuclear Security Fund	Contribution to IAEA's Nuclear Security Fund	USD 473	USD 341
Russia and FSU （軍科協）	Redirection of former weapon scientists through ISTC	Japan is a board member of ISTC since its foundation in 1994, and contributes to its activities and projects. To date, Japan has funded more than 220 projects worth approximately USD 61 million in total.	USD 17,983	USD 16,815

Period	*Country of Project*	*Project Type*	*Project Name/Summary*	*Project Description*	*Funds*
to be scheduled	*Kazakhstan* *(*軍軍）	*provision of equipment*	*Nuclear security upgrade project for the Ulba Metallurgical Plant and Institute of Nuclear Physics*	*This project aims to improve the security-related equipment of the facilities, by upgrading protective fence, installing or upgrading surveillance systems, etc..*	*Up to 438 ,000,000 JPY (Committed)*
to be scheduled	*Ukraine* *(*軍軍）	*provision of equipment*	*Extension of the service and maintenance of the perimeter protection system and Establishment of means and equipment for identification of nuclear materials.*	*This project aims to improve the security-related equipment of the facilities, by upgrading protective fence, installing or upgrading surveillance systems, etc., and provide the equipment of analysis.*	*Up to 175 ,000,000 JPY (Committed)*
to be scheduled	*Belarus* （軍軍）	*provision of equipment*	*Modernization of the System to Deter the Illicit Trafficking of Nuclear and Radioactive Materials at State Borders.*	*This project aims to improve the security-related equipment of the equipments for surveillance network at border.*	*Up to 9 0,000,000 JPY (Committed)*
2003-	Asia （軍不原）	Policy Dialogue	Asian Senior-level Talks on Non-proliferation (ASTOP)	Senior government officials in charge of non-proliferation policies of ASEAN member states, China, Republic of Korea and other countries with a common interest in the security of the Asian region such as the United States and Australia have had discussions on various issues related to the strengthening of the non-proliferation apparatus in Asia to deepen their understanding on desirable non-proliferation measures, the obstacles they would face and solutions to them.	n/a
2004,02	Western Africa （軍不原）	Seminar	IAEA Safeguards Seminar	Western Africa Economic Community Seminar, in Burkina Faso	n/a
2004,03	Southern Africa （軍不原）	Seminar	IAEA Safeguards Seminar	Southern Africa Development Community Seminar, in Namibia	n/a
2004,11	Asia-Pacific （軍不原）	Seminar	IAEA Safeguards Seminar	South Pacific Regional Seminar , in Australia	n/a
2004,11	The Philippines	Seminar	IAEA Additional Protocol Seminar	Seminar on ratification of Additional Protocol	n/a

	（軍不原）				
2005,09	International （軍不原）	Seminar	IAEA Integrated Safeguards Meeting	Technical Meeting for Integrated Safeguards, in Vienna	n/a
2005,09	Mexico （軍不原）	Seminar	IAEA Additional Protocol Seminar	Workshop on Additional Protocol	n/a
2005,1	Northern Africa （軍不原）	Seminar	IAEA Safeguards Seminar	Outreach Seminar Maghreb Region, Morocco	n/a
2006,07	Asia-Pacific （軍不原）	Seminar	IAEA Additional Protocol Seminar	Additional Protocol Seminar for Asia & Pacific countries, in Australia	n/a
2007,08	Vietnam （軍不原）	Seminar	IAEA Additional Protocol Seminar	National Seminar on the Additional Protocol to Vietnam's Safeguards Agreement	n/a
2009	IAEA Headquarters	Seminar	IAEA Nuclear Fuel Cycle Seminar	Seminar on Global Nuclear Fuel Cycle	n/a
2011	Southeast and South Asia	Seminar	IAEA Safeguards Seminar	Interregional Seminar on the Agency’s Safeguards system for States in Southeast and South Asia	n/a
2004	Asia （軍化兵）	Seminar	Second Regional Meeting of National Authorities of the CWC in Asia, held in Beijing		n/a
2004	Middle East （軍化兵）	Seminar	Regional Workshop on promoting the universality of the CWC, held in Malta		n/a
2004	Libya （？）	Seminar	Assistance Visit to Libya	Assistance to the Libyan authorities in drafting their national legislation and other administrative measures	n/a
2004	Cambodia （軍化兵）	Seminar	Bilateral Assistance Visit to Cambodia, held in cooperation with UK & OPCW		n/a
2005	Iraq （軍化兵）	Seminar	2nd Regional Workshop on promoting the universality of the CWC, held in the Hague, in cooperation with UK, USA, and OPCW		n/a
2005	Asia （軍化兵）	Seminar	Third Regional meeting of National Authorities of the CWC in Asia, held in Iran		n/a
2006	Asia（軍化兵）	Seminar	Fourth Regional Meeting of National Authorities of the CWC in Asia, held in Indonesia		n/a
2006	Iraq （軍化兵）	Seminar	3rd Training Course on the CWC for Iraqi Officials, in cooperation with UK, USA and OPCW		n/a
2007	The Philippines	Seminar	Industry Workshop on		n/a

	（軍化兵）		Implementing the CWC, held in Manila, in cooperation with Australia and OPCW		
2007	Asia （軍化兵？）	Seminar	Fifth Regional Meeting of National Authorities in Asia, held in Jordan (Amman)		n/a
2007	Iraq （軍化兵）	Seminar	4th Workshop on the CWC for Iraqi Officials, held in Jordan (Amman), in cooperation with UK, USA and OPCW		n/a
2008	Cambodia （軍化兵）	Seminar	National Awareness Workshop on the Chemical Weapons, held in Phnom Penh		n/a
2008	Asia （軍化兵）	Seminar	Sixth Regional Meeting of National Authorities in Asia, held in Bangladesh (Dhaka)		n/a
2008	Laos （軍化兵）	Seminar	National AwarenessWorkshop on the Chemical Weapons, held in Vientiane		n/a
2009	Japan （軍化兵）	Seminar	G8 Tokyo Conference Sharing Lessons Learned for Advanced Management of Biological Threat (BTEX)		n/a
2009	Japan （軍化兵）	Seminar	Seminar on the Chemical Weapons Convention and Chemical Process Safety Management for States Parties in South East and East Asia region		n/a
2009	Manila, The Philippines	Seminar	ARF Biological Threat Reduction Workshop		n/a
2010	Manila, The Philippines	Seminar	ARF Workshop on Biorisk Management		n/a
2010	Kuwait	Seminar	Eighth Regional Meeting of National Authorities in Asia		n/a
2004	Asia （軍不原）	Seminar	Asia Non-Proliferation Seminar focusing on Maritime Cooperation	Through this seminar, participants are expected to: (1) study procedures of maritime non-proliferation activities of the weapons of mass destruction, their delivery systems and their related materials, (2) establish networks among the participating states,	n/a

				and (3) study the concept of PSI (Proliferation Security Initiative) In FY 2004, a total of 9 officials from Cambodia (2 officials), Indonesia, Malaysia (2 officials), Philippines (2 officials) and Thailand (2 officials) participated	
2004-	Asia （軍不原）	Seminar	Training Course on Improvements of Implementation on Security Exports Controls in Asia	The purpose is to encourage participants to understand the significance of security export controls and the international trends on non-proliferation, and to enhance their ability to introduce non-proliferation security export control systems and detect the concerned transaction. In FY 2004, 11 officials from Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand (2 officials), Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Myanmar (2 officials), China and Mongolia participated. In FY 2005, 5 officials from Cambodia, Thailand (2 officials), Pakistan and Myanmar participated. In FY 2006, 10 officials from Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Thailand, Philippines, Malaysia, Myanmar and Vietnam participated. In FY 2007, 5 officials from Thailand, Mongolia, Vietnam (2 officials) and China participated. In FY 2008, 8 officials from Indonesia (2 officials), Thailand (2 officials), Vietnam, Myanmar (2 officials) and Mongolia participated. In FY 2010, 8 officials from Indonesia (2 officials), Malaysia, Philippines (2 officials), Thailand, Vietnam and Pakistan participated.	n/a
2004-	Asia （軍不原）	Seminar	Export Control Seminars in Asia	The purpose is to strengthen export control regime in Asia by exchanging and sharing knowledge and information on export control with government officials of Asian countries. [Indonesia] It was held in Indonesia on 13 and 14, July, 2004. Japan dispatched 5 experts and 84 officials participated. [Philippines] It was held in Philippines on 16 July, 2004. Japan dispatched 3 experts and 52 officials participated. [Thailand] It was held in Thailand on 5 of August, 2004. Japan dispatched 5 experts and 53 officials participated.	n/a

				[Vietnam] It was held in Vietnam on 12 August, 2004. Japan dispatched 5 experts and 59 officials participated. [Cambodia] It was held in Cambodia from of January, 2005. Japan dispatched 5 experts and 54 officials participated. [Singapore] It was held in Singapore from 25 to 27 January, 2005. Japan dispatched 4 experts and 104 officials participated. [Laos] It was held in Laos on 7 February, 2005. Japan dispatched 5 experts and 69 officials participated. [Brunei] It was held in Brunei on 28 March, 2005. Japan dispatched 3 experts and 28 officials participated. [Pakistan] It was held in Pakistan on 9 of May, 2005. Japan dispatched 5 experts and 24 officials participated.	
2005-	Asia （軍不原）	Seminar	Industrial Outreach Seminar	The purpose is to strengthen effective export control in Asia. The seminar provides companies (inc. Japanese companies) in Asia with knowledge and information on implementation of export control, and encourages them to accelerate their own efforts towards effective export control. It was held in ROK in February 2005, Singapore in May 2005, Taiwan in March 2006, Hong Kong in September 2006, Thailand and Philippines in February 2007, and Singapore in June 2007, India in February 2008, Malaysia in March 2008, South Korea and Indonesia in October 2008, Hong Kong in December 2008, Vietnam in August 2009, Taiwan in September 2009, Singapore in October 2009, Indonesia in November 2009, and Thailand in March 2010. Japan dispatched 3 experts while 250 workers participated in ROK 2005, 5 experts and 200 workers in Singapore 2005, 7 experts and 300 workers in Taiwan 2006, 6 experts and 150 workers in Hong Kong 2006, 5 experts and 120 workers in Thailand 2007, 5 experts and 100 workers in	n/a

				Philippines 2007, 5 experts and 300 workers in Singapore 2007, 5 experts and 100 workers in India 2008, 6 experts and 200 workers in Malaysia 2008, 5 experts and 150 workers in South Korea, Indonesia and Hong Kong 2008, 4 experts and 90 workers in Vietnam 2009, 4 experts and 160 workers in Taiwan 2009, 2 experts and 390 workers in Singapore 2009, 5 experts and 150 workers in Indonesia 2009, 4 experts and 200 workers in Thailand 2010, 3 experts and 220 workers in Malaysia 2010, 3 experts and 90 workers in Philippines 2011, and 2 experts and 180 workers in Thailand 2011.	
2003-	Asia （軍化兵）	Seminar	Seminar on Prevention and Crisis Management of Chemical and Biological Terrorism	The objective of this seminar is to contribute to capacity building of Asian countries, with a view to enhancing crisis and consequence management capacity in case of biological and chemical terrorism, by inviting officials from ministries and agencies responsible for policy-making and coordination in the field of counter-terrorism and crisis management and providing them with knowledge and experience necessary for planning, developing and coordinating comprehensive policy on international counter-terrorism cooperation and domestic CT measures. Japan held this seminar from 2003 to 2007, receiving about 150 trainees in total for five years. Officials from Brunei, Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand participated.	n/a
2003-	Asia-Pacific （総テ協）	Seminar	Seminar on the promotion of accession to the international counter-terrorism conventions and protocols	The purpose of this seminar is to encourage practitioners of countries in Asia-Pacific region to deepen knowledge of counter-terrorism related international conventions and protocols including the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials and International Convention for the Suppression of Nuclear Terrorism, and to facilitate their early accession to those conventions and protocols. Officials from Brunei, Cambodia, Fiji, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, PNG, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Timor Leste and Vietnam have been invited to this Seminar from 2003 to 2009.	n/a

				Officials from Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Maldives, Nepal, Sri Lanka were invited to this Seminar in 2011.	
2006	Asia （軍原協）	Seminar	The Seminar on Strengthening Nuclear Security in Asia Countries	Japan and the IAEA hosted this seminar, which was the first international conference on the theme of nuclear security was held in the Asian region. In this seminar, participants made a presentation and exchanged opinions about international measures for ensuring nuclear security. Officials from Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Thailand, Singapore, Viet Nam, China, Korea.	n\a
1993-	Asia （軍不原）	Seminar	The Asian Export Control Seminar	Ensuring the improvement of export control systems in Asian countries and regions is an urgent task for international non-proliferation, the seminar is aimed at reaching a common deeper understanding on the importance of export control. In the 18th Asian Export Control Seminar in February 2011, a total of 28* countries/regions and organizations attended this seminar * Australia, Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, France, Germany, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Republic of Korea, Lao PDR, Macao, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, UAE, US, Vietnam , EU, 1540 Committee, 1718 Committee, NSG and Japan	n/a
2008,08	Asia （軍原協？）	Seminar	Regional Seminar on Nuclear Security, Safety and Safeguards in Hanoi	The Seminar was held on 18 to 20 August, 2008 in Hanoi, Vietnam. The IAEA and the Japan hosted the seminar in order to enhance the aw awareness of Asian countries that is most important to ensure 3Ss in embarking on the use of nuclear energy. Officials from Vietnam, Bangladesh, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, the Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand participated. The participant countries have only the experience of utilizing radiation and the study for introducing nuclear energy was just initiated. In this context, it was most significant for Japan, to share in general her knowledge and experience in 3Ss with those countries having interest in the introduction of nuclear power.	n\a

The Netherlands

Country of Project	*Project Description*	*Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments*	*Funds Committed*	*Funds Expended Deadline 01-05-2011*
Russia	*Chemical Weapons Destruction:* Installation of High Voltage Transformator in Gorny	Completed	€ 2.061.347	€ 2.061.347
Russia	*Chemical Weapons Destruction:* Equipment for reconstruction of an electrical substation in Kambarka	Completed	€ 4.000.000	€ 4.000.000
Russia	*Chemical Weapons Destruction:* support to Green Cross International to establish and operate the Izhevsk Public Information and Outreach Office.	Completed	€ 43.303	€ 41.365
Russia	*Chemical Weapons Destruction:* Assessment of Social Infrastructure Investment and Community Development Needs in the Shchuch'ye Area	Completed	€ 48.661	€ 43.975
Russia	*Nuclear and Radiological Security:* support to the US DOE-led Elimination of Weapons-Grade Plutonium Production program in Russia.	Completed	€ 1.000.000	€ 1.000.000
Russia and other countries	*Nuclear and Radiological Security:* IAEA projects to strengthen nuclear and radiological security in the former Soviet Union	Completed	€ 1.800.000	€ 1.800.000
Russia	*Nuclear submarine dismantlement:* support through the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) Northern Dimension Environmental Partnership (NDEP).	Ongoing	€ 10.000.000	€ 5.000.000
Ukraine	Chernobyl Shelter Fund	Completed	€ 5.707.000	€ 5.707.000
Ukraine	Nuclear Safety Account	Completed	€ 4.400.000	€ 4.400.000
Russia	*Chemical Weapons Destruction:* 3 year support to Izhevsk Public Information and Outreach Office.	Completed	€ 207.493	€ 193.301
Russia	*Chemical Weapons Destruction:* Installation of a Metal Parts Furnace in Schuch'ye	Completed	€ 1.500.000	€ 1.500.000
Russia	*Chemical Weapons Destruction:*Electricity infrastructure and relay protection panels in Shchuch'ye substation.	Completed	€ 3.516.743	€ 3.516.743
Russia	*Nuclear Fleet Dismantlement* 1 year support to establish Severodvinsk Public Information and Outreach Office.	Completed	€ 70.558	€ 70.558
Kazakhstan	Employers of the Kazakhstan Atomic Energy Commission (KAEC) will get a search & secure training and will get materials to search for radioactive sources and clear them.	Ongoing	€ 400.000	€ 0
IAEA	*Nuclear Security Fund:* the implementation of nuclear security activities to prevent, detect and respond to nuclear terrorism.	Ongoing	€ 750.000	€ 15.000

New Zealand[9]

Country of Project	*Project Description*	*Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments*	*Funds Committed in 000's USD*	*Funds Expended in 000's USD*
Russian Federation	Refurbishment of Puktysh electricity sub-station to support the operation of the Shchuch'ye Chemical Weapons Destruction Facility, Kurgan Region *<u>Note:</u> New Zealand channelled its contribution to this project through the United Kingdom*	- All arrangements between Russia/UK/NZ and contractor have been concluded. - Construction work completed on the Puktysh sub-station on budget and slightly ahead of time. Transfer of ownership to the Federal Agency for Industry (FAI) (formerly the Russian Munitions Agency) took place on 30 November 2006.	2004/05: USD 772 (NZ$1.2M) 2005/06: USD 435 (NZ$700,000)	2004/05: USD 772 2005/06: USD 435 <u>TOTAL: USD1, 207</u> was transferred to the UK for expenditure on this project
Russian Federation	Contribution to the shut-down of the nuclear reactor at Zheleznogorsk *<u>Note</u>: New Zealand channelled its contribution to this project through the United States*	- Arrangement between NZ and US concluded on 27 June 2006 *Note: State and Dept of Energy noted in February 2007 that they had secured sufficient funding from other donors and Congress to complete the project.*	2005/06: USD 311	2005/06: USD 311 was transferred to the US for this project on 30 June 2006. New Zealand funding towards this project has now been spent.
Ukraine	Contribution to help Ukraine combat nuclear smuggling through the improvement of its detection capability *<u>Note</u>: New Zealand is channelling its contribution through the*	- Arrangement between NZ and US concluded on 9 May 2007. Funding will be directed to the Novoazovsk vehicle crossing at the Ukraine border.	2006/07: USD 497	2006/07: USD497 was transferred to the US on 1 June 2007.

[9] Updated June 2010

	United States.			
Russian Federation	Contribution to the dismantlement of a decommissioned nuclear submarine in the Russian Far East. *<u>Note</u>: New Zealand is channelling its contribution through the Committee established by the Agreement between the Government of Japan and the Government of the Russian Federation Concerning Cooperation to Assist the Destruction of Nuclear Weapons Reduce in the Russian Federation ("the Committee")*	- Arrangement between NZ and the Committee concluded. Funding directed to the handling and processing of liquid radioactive waste, and the processing and storage of solid radioactive wastes generated during defuelling and dismantlement of the Victor III submarine (Hull No. 333)	2007/08: NZD 683 (approx. USD545)	2007/08: NZ funding has been transferred to this project following the conclusion of the Arrangement.
Kazakhstan	Contribution to a US-led project to assist in border detection of nuclear/radioactive smuggling in Kazakhstan. *<u>Note</u>: New Zealand is channelling its contribution through the United States.*	- Sites for detection equipment to be installed selected. Awaiting confirmation of project timeline.	2008/09: NZD 685 (approx. USD536)	2008/09: NZ funding has been transferred to the US following conclusion of the Arrangement.
Russia	Contribution to a Canadian-led project to fund anti-theft radiation detection equipment for a major Russian nuclear facility. *<u>Note</u>: New Zealand is channelling its contribution through Canada.*	- Exchange of letters signed at officials level following announcement by Prime Minister's in April 2010 in Ottawa. Funds to be transferred in June 2010.	2009/10: NZD 685 (approx. USD472)	2009/10: NZ funding will be transferred to Canada in June 2010.

Norway

Country of Project	*Project Description*	*Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments*	*Funds Committed (06/03 - 06/10)*	*Funds Expended (06/03 -06/10)*
	Total GP Pledge: € 100 million		**€ 98,486 million**	**€ 92,386 million**
	Nuclear submarine dismantlement and spent fuel management			
Russia	Submarine dismantlement	Dismantling of two Victor II-class nuclear submarines completed in 2004. One Victor III-class submarine dismantled in 2005. One Victor I-class submarine dismantled 2006/7, with contribution of € 200.000 from Republic of Korea. Dismantlement of submarine 291 completed in 2009 in cooperation with the UK.	€ 26.2 million	€ 26.2 million
Russia	Submarine dismantlement / radioactive waste	Conversion to land storage in Saida Bay of three triple-compartment reactor units stored in floating conditions remaining from previously Norwegian-financed submarine dismantlement projects. Completed in 2009.	€ 4.2 million	€ 4.2 million
Russia	Arctic Military Environmental Cooperation (AMEC)	AMEC project 1.8-2 Transport of November-class submarine 291 Grimikha-Polyarny by heavy-lift vessel, September 2006.	€ 3.2 million	€ 3.2 million
	Radioactive Sources			
Russia	Dismantling of radioisotope thermoelectric generators (RTGs)	Financed removal and dismantlement of 180 RTGs in the Russian Barents Sea Area. € 360.000 contribution from Canada in 2005 and € 607.500 from France for projects in 2005-2007. Removal to be completed during 2009, dismantlement to be completed by 2010.	€ 25.1 million	€ 25.1 million
		Removal and dismantlement of 71 RTGs in the Russian parts of the Baltic Sea Area with installation of alternative energy sources. Removal to start in 2009, scheduled to be completed in 2012/2013. Contributions from Finland through Norwegian project management.	€ 2.5 million	€ 400.000
	Nuclear Security/Safety and physical protection			
Russia	Safety improvements at Kola, Leningrad and Tsjernobyl NPP	Ongoing, long-term cooperation	€ 9,8 million	€ 9 million
Russia	Physical protection of SNF service ship “Lotta”	Completed	€ 185.000	€ 185.000
Russia	Andreyev Bay. Infrastructure and physical security projects	Development of physical protection (active fence, alarms, videosurvailance) at the site (2006), documentation of soil contamination in the bay, completion of topographical maps, construction of new access road, access control facilites and administration/wardrobe/accommodation facilities, documentation of the physical state of the pier and rehabilitation during 2007-9. Construction of canteen and training center. Planning of development of utilities.	€ 15.5 million	€ 12.3 million

	Multilateral Initiatives			
Russia	Contribution to the nuclear window of the NDEP Support Fund	Total pledge: € 10 million	€ 10 million	€ 10 million
Russia	**Chemical Weapons Destruction**	Shchuch'ye chemical weapons destruction site (UK project)	€ 400.000	€ 400.000
Russia	**WMD Expertise**	ISTC Administrative Operating Budget contributions	€ 563.600	€ 563.600

Norway: Activities in Countries other than Russia and Ukraine in line with the GP objectives

Period	*Countries of project*	*Project type*[10]	*Project Name /Summary*	*Project description*	*Funds*[11] *(Committed/Expended)*
2008-	Kazakhstan	Prov. of equipment	Securing Border Crossings in Kazakhstan (Coop through US DOE)	Installation of detection equipment for radioactive materials at Kazakh border crossings (land, sea, air)	Committed USD 837 600

[10] Please indicate the types of the activities, such as seminars, capacity-building, provision of equipment, construction of facilities, physical operation, and in particular redirection /engagement of scientists and technicians.

[11] Please fill in this column where appropriate. For seminar-type activities, the information on the funds may not be so significant for the overall purpose of the discussion at the GPWG.

Republic of Korea[12]

Country of Project	*Project Description*	*Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments*	*Funds Committed*	*Funds Expended (Jan '05 – Dec '09)*
Total Expenditure of the Republic of Korea : 4,600,000 USD (11,597,962 USD since 1998)				
Russia	Nuclear Submarine Dismantlement	The ROK has completed the de-fuelling and dismantlement of two Victor- Ⅰ class, four Victor-III class and one Akula-1 class nuclear submarines. * in cooperation with Canada, Norway, and Japan.	* The amount of contribution is determined on a yearly basis. * 2011 funds not yet allocated for specific use	2,000,000 USD
Russia	Nuclear and Radiological Security : Elimination of Weapon-Grade Plutonium	The ROK financed the construction of a fossil-fuel plant to replace graphite-moderated reactors in Zheleznogorsk, Russia * in cooperation with the U.S.		750,000 USD
Russia	Nuclear and Radiological Security : Enhancement of Physical Protection	The ROK provided vehicle portal monitors and pedestrian portal monitors for radiation monitoring at a nuclear site in Mayak, Russia. * in cooperation with Canada.		250,000 USD
Russia and FSU	Redirection of Former Weapons Scientists	The ROK acceded to the ISTC in December 1997 and contributed 6,997,962 USD in an effort to redirect former WMD scientists. Its contributions include findings for 60 projects.		6,997,962 USD (since 1998)
Ukraine	Nuclear and Radiological Security : Strengthening the security of nuclear materials	The ROK financed the removal of unused high-level radioactive sources from the Ukraine National Academy of Sciences Institute of Physics (IOP) to Kiev Randon. * in cooperation with the U.S.		250,000 USD
Ukraine	Nuclear and Radiological Security : Second Line of Defense	The ROK provided vehicle portal monitors and pedestrian portal monitors for radiation monitoring along the Ukraine border. * in cooperation with the U.S.		600,000 USD
Others (Kazakhstan)	Nuclear and Radiological Security : Second Line of Defense	In 2009, the ROK financed the installation of radiation detection and communications equipment at the Chimkent International Airport. * in cooperation with the U.S.		250,000 USD
Others (Afghanistan)	Biosafety, Biosecurity and Biological Non-proliferation	The ROK financed the installation of biosecurity equipment and sponsored a training program on its use at the Central Veterinary Laboratory in Afghanistan. * in cooperation with the U.S.		450,000 USD
Others (Morocco)	Nuclear and Radioogical Security : Partnership for Nuclear Security	In 2010, the ROK financed the hosting of a 'Regional Workshop on Safe, Secure, and Safeguarded Research Reactors' held in Rabat, Morocco. * in cooperation with the U.S.		50,000 USD

[12] Updated on June 2010

Russian Federation[13]

Country of Project	*Project Description*	*Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments*	*Funds Committed*	*Funds Expended (May 2002-2011)*
Total GP Pledge: 2 billion USD				
Russian Federation	Nuclear Submarine Dismantlement	120 NS were decommissioned in the North West region of Russia, out of them 117 have been dismantled, while 2 NS are being dismantled and 1 submarine is to be dismantled. In the Far East of Russia 73 NS out of 78 NS have been dismantled. Rehabilitation of 5 on-shore bases (in Andreeva Bay , Gremikha, Sysoeva, Krasheninnikova and Ystrechniy Bays) as a part of creation of the appropriate infrastructure facilities to optimize storage capacities of spent nuclear fuel. Transportation and reprocessing of spent nuclear fuel. Safe storage of nuclear service ships, including dismantlement of floating storage tanks for liquid radioactive waste.	669 mln.USD (2002-2011)	685,7 mln.USD
Russian Federation	Chemical Weapons Destruction	Implementation of the Federal Targeted Program ÏDestruction of the chemical weapons stockpiles in the Russian Federation: 1. Chemical weapons of category 3 have been totally destroyed (330 024 unfilled chemical munitions, burster and powder charges). 2. Chemical weapons of category 2 have been totally destroyed (3 844 chemical munitions filled with phosgene). 3. In December 2002 at the facility in **Gorny** the destruction of chemicals weapons of category 1 was started. In December 2005 the destruction of 1143,2 tons of poisonous substance was completed, i.e. 100 per cent of the stockpiles of the chemical weapons of category 1 held at this facility. - In December 2005 at the facility in **Kambarka** the destruction of chemicals weapons of category 1 was started. In March 2009 the destruction of 6349 tons of poisonous substance, i.e. 100 per cent of the stockpiles of the chemical weapons of category 1 held at this facility. - In August 2006 the facility in **Maradikovsky** started the destruction of chemicals weapons of category 1. As of March, 2011, 4972.154 tons of chemical weapons of category 1 has been destroyed, i.e. 72,2% of the stockpiles of the chemical weapons of category 1. - In September 2008 the facility in **Leonidovka** started the destruction of chemical weapons of	2 bln. USD (2002-2011)	5,4 bln USD

[13] Updated on Mai 2011

		category 1. As of March, 2011, 5394 tons of chemical weapons of category 1 has been destroyed, i.e. 78,3 % of the stockpiles of the chemical weapons of category 1. - In March 2009 the facility in **Shchuchye** started the destruction of chemicals weapons of category 1. As of March, 2011, 1823,437 tons of chemical weapons of category 1 has been destroyed, i.e. 33,4 % of the stockpiles of the chemical weapons of category 1. - In November, 2010 the facility in **Pochep** started the destruction of chemical weapons of category 1. As of March, 2011, over 718,2 tons of CW agent have been neutralized. 4. By April 29, 2003 the Russian Federation completed **the first stage** of the destruction of chemical weapons of category 1 (at the facility in Gorny, Saratovskaya oblast, 400 tons of mustard were destroyed, i.e. 1% of aggregate stockpiles of the chemical weapons of category 1). - In April 2007 the Russian Federation completed **the second stage** of the destruction of chemical weapons of category 1 (8000 tons of poisonous substance were destroyed, i.e. 20% of aggregate stockpiles of the chemical weapons of category 1). By November 26, 2009 Russia has completed **the third stage** of the chemical weapons destruction. 17 988,2 tons of chemical weapons has been destroyed, i.e. 45,03 % of aggregate stockpiles of the chemical weapons of category 1. - As of March, 2011 Russia has destroyed 19 681,8 tons of category 1 chemical weapons, or 49,2% of the stockpiles.		

Sweden[14]

Country of Project	*Project Area*	*Project: Status and activities in 2010*	*Funds allocated in **2010***
Georgia	Nuclear non-proliferation	Continuation of cooperation initiated in 2008. Contributions to (1) the regulatory office (Nuclear and Radiation Safety Service) and its establishment of a regional office in Poti. The project is implemented in cooperation with the US Nuclear Security Outreach Initiative of the US State Department. (2) Completion of the establishment of a physical protection infrastructure at the Institute of Physics and its subcritical assembly. (3) Measurements of the radiation at the Saakadze facility outside Tblisi in coordination with the US, UK and EU Commission. (4) First steps taken for the implementation of a bilateral Swedish-Georgian seminar on the two countries' non-proliferation history, policies and common ambitions.	200 000 Euro
Armenia	Nuclear non-proliferation	Continuation of two projects initiated in 2008 which were completed in 2010. Contributions to (1) the conceptual development of Armenia's nuclear materials accounting system and (2) support to the development of the national export control system. Swedish funding for cooperation with Armenia is not available after 2010.	100 000 Euro
Ukraine	Reactor safety	Sweden has one large cooperation project in the field of reactor safety with Ukraine. It concerns the transfer of the "Periodic Safety Review" method for assessing reactor safety to the owner of the Ukrainian nuclear sector, Energoatom. The Yushno-Ukrainsk NPP is used as pilot plant for the project. The project was initiated in 2007 and will continue till early 2012.	650 000 Euro
Ukraine	Nuclear non-proliferation	Sweden has cooperated with Ukraine in the field of nuclear non-proliferation since 1992 and was Ukraine's first partner in the nuclear field. In 2010, there have been cooperation projects in the fields of (1) improving the national export control system, (2) providing service and upgrading for the nuclear materials accounting systems in use at Ukraine's four NPPs (3) and support to a training module for nuclear materials accounting at the Sevastopol National University for Nuclear Energy and Industry. (4) Training was provided for staff from regulatory agencies in the detection and prevention of illicit trafficking at the George Kuzmich Center in Kiev. (5) In cooperation with the	450 000 Euro

[14] Projects outlined are those which were active in 2010

		Finnish Radiation Safety Authority, STUK, assistance was provided to the State Nuclear Regulatory Committee of Ukraine's development of manuals for the inspections pursuant to the safeguards agreement of Ukraine and the Additional Protocol. (6) In cooperation with the National University of Odessa, a Nuclear Non-Proliferation Summer School was impleted for students from Ukrainian universities.	
Ukraine	Radiation protection and emergency preparedness	Sweden has provided support in 2010 as concerns (1) the development of a national radiation monitoring system and (2) the improvement of the emergency preparedness systems in regions with nuclear power plants. Additionally four large projects were initiated that will stretch till 2013 in the areas of (3) providing support to establishing strategies and programmes for remediation of uranium tailings at former Soviet uranium mines; (4) reducing risks from radon and naturally occurring radiation; (5) quality control in the medical uses of radiation and (6) radiation protection of miners in uranium mines. Finally, Sweden has contributed to the (7) project initiated by Finland and STUK concerning the delivery of a vehicle for radiation monitoring and analysis	550 000
Russia	Nuclear and radioactive waste management	A number of projects were implemented in 2010 in nuclear and radioactive waste management. By far the largest project in this area is one where (1) SSM and Rosatom in cooperation with specialized agencies develop a general strategy for how to handle and store Russia's enormous volumes of spent nuclear fuel. The strategy includes financial calculations and schemes for how to finance management systems based on various degrees of either depositing spent nuclear fuel directly or reprocessing it. The project was halted in late 2010 while waiting for a bilateral agreement between the Russian and Swedish parties in order to regulate issues concerning intellectual property. Furthermore, there are activities at the Andreeva Bay site (2) in the shape of contributions to a multilateral remediation effort and at the same location (3) Sweden cooperates with Russian authorities to develop a landfill for storing very low level nuclear wastes. At the (4) Leningrad NPP and at the (5) Kola NPP respectively, Sweden assists in establishing systems and processes as well as equipment for the management of nuclear and radioactive waste. In cooperation with Russian authorities, Sweden discusses (6) the Russian legislation for nuclear waste issues as well as the classification of various waste categories.	1200 000 Euro
Russia	Reactor safety	In 2010, Sweden has continued its cooperation with the Leningrad and Kola NPPs as concerns reactor safety. Eight projects were either completed or in	1500 000

		process at the Kola NPP and they cover efforts to provide essential equipment for the functional integrity of various safety systems as well as fire protection and surveillance and detection equipment for early detection of malfunctioning, leakages etc. Four projects in similar fields were implemented or in operation at the Leningrad NPP in 2010. Most projects were coordinated and/or implemented in cooperation with Finland.	
Russia	Radiation protection and emergency preparedness	Sweden provided (1) support (equipment and training) to Russian entities that are entrusted with the task of keeping track of the radiation situation at former naval bases on the Kola Peninsula. Moreover, assistance was provided to the Kola NPP for its internal dosimetri control and radiation protection.	250 000
Russia	Nuclear Non-proliferation	Four main projects were implemented in 2010 and all four stretch over several years and are thus expected to also continue in 2010 and 2011. In cooperation with Rosatom and TVEL, Sweden is assisting (1) the Chepetsk Mechanical Plant in Glazov in the development of a nuclear materials accounting system for its production line of natural uranium. In cooperation with Rosatom and Atomflot in Murmansk (2) the design for a physical protection system for the vessel "Serebryanka" was prepared and later the system will be installed depending on allocated funding. Further, Sweden has continued its cooperation with (3) regional and federal authorities regarding the establishment of a regional system for combating illicit trafficking in the Murmansk region. In cooperation with universities in the Urals region and in Tomsk (4) various educational efforts are implemented in order to strengthen the knowledge base in the nuclear non-proliferation field.	1300 000

Switzerland[15]

Country of Project	*Project Description*	*Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments*	*Funds Committed (July 2002 - Apr. 2009)*	*Funds Expended (July 2002 - Apr.2010)*
Russia	Shchuch'ye: Sanitary and Hygiene Monitoring System in the Sanitary Zone.	Implementation agreement was signed in 2004. Project was completed in 2006.	500'000 EUR	500'000 EUR
Russia	Kambarka: Reconstruction of the electrical substation 110/35/10 KV (heavy electrical engineering equipment).	Implementation agreement was signed in 2004. Project was completed in 2005 (this project was co-financed with the Netherlands; Netherlands part was 4'000'000 EUR).	1'600'000 EUR	1'600'0000 EUR
Russia	Kambarka: Reconstruction of the electrical substation 110/35/10 KV (control-command equipment).	Implementation agreement was signed in 2005. Project was completed in 2006.	1'600'000 EUR	1'600'0000 EUR
Russia	Maradykovskyi: Construction of the electrical substation 220/110/10 KV.	Implementation Agreement was signed in 2006. Project was completed in 2006.	1'610'000 EUR	1'610'000 EUR
Russia	Leonidovka: Construction of the electrical substation 110/35/10 KV.	Implementation Agreement was signed in 2007. Project was completed in 2008.	1'910'000 EUR	1'845'000 EUR
Russia	Pochep: Construction of the electrical substation 110/35/10 KV.	Implementation Agreement was signed in 2008. Project was completed in 2009.	990'000 EUR	983'000 EUR
Russia	Financing the Green Cross Offices in Kirov, Penza and Pochep as well as a part of the annual National Dialogue Forum in Moscow.	Project was completed in 2008.	2'715'000 EUR	2'620'000 EUR
Russia	Purchase of 2000 emergency radio receivers for the population around Kambarka CWD site (financed through Green Cross).	Project was completed in 2006.	13'000 EUR	13'000 EUR
Albania	Financing inspections of CW stockpile by OPCW.	Project was completed in 2006.	56'000 EUR	56'000 EUR
Albania	Financing inspections by OPCW during destruction activities.	Project was completed in 2007.	150'000 EUR	150'000 EUR

[15] Updated on Mai 2011

Ukraine[16]

Project proposals currently under consideration of the G8 GP donor states

A revised list

1. Improvement of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine Capabilities in Preventing Nuclear Materials Smuggling through the International Transport Communications (Western border) *(the National State Border Guard Service of Ukraine);*

2. Improvement of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine Capabilities in Preventing Nuclear Materials Smuggling through the International Transport Communications (Eastern border) *(the National State Border Guard Service of Ukraine);*

3. Decommissioning of Irradiation Installations, Providing a Safe Storage for Sources of Ionizing Radiation *(the State Inspection for Nuclear Regulation of Ukraine);*

4. Strengthening of Physical Protection for Sources of Ionizing Radiation at the National Science Center "Institute for Metrology" (*the State Inspection for Nuclear Regulation of Ukraine);*

5. Improvement of the State Customs Service of Ukraine Detection Capabilities in Preventing Illicit Radioactive Materials Trafficking through Borders and Seaports *(the State Customs Service of Ukraine);*

6. Improvement of Detection Capabilities in Preventing Illegal Removal of Radioactive Materials on Check Points of Active Units of Nuclear Power Plants in Ukraine, Including Storage of Fresh Nuclear Fuel and Radioactive Waste, *(the Ministry of Energy and Coal Industry of Ukraine);*

7. Improvement of Anti-Terrorist Protection for Operating Ukrainian Nuclear Power Plants *(the Ministry of Energy and Coal Industry of Ukraine);*

8. Composite Radio-protective Shields and Radiation Background On-line Monitoring System for Nuclear Materials Storage at the National Science Center "Kharkiv Institute of Physics and Technology" *(the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine);*

9. Multifunction Gamma Scanner for Moving Objects Detection with Radiation Materials *(the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine)*;

10. Integrated System for Automated Control and Monitoring of Storage and Nuclear Radiation Materials Non-proliferation *(the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine);*

11. Adaptive Integrated System for Radiation Monitoring to Detect Radiological Threats *(the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine);*

12. The Creation of a system for remote automated control over transporting sources of ionizing radiation (SIR), radioactive and fissile materials *(the Ministry of Energy and Coal Industry of Ukraine).*

STATUS OF THE UKRAINE'S PROJECTS IMPLEMENTATION

within the framework of the G8 Initiative
"Global Partnership against the Spread of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction"

№	*Aspect/ Project title*	*Project purpose*	*Ukrainian recipient*	*State/-s donor/-s*	*Completed project activities*	*Ukraine's estimated funds*	*Donors' declared funds*	*Donors' funds spent in Ukraine*	*Funds spent by Ukraine*

[16] As of June, 2011

№	*Aspect/ Project title*	*Project purpose*	*Ukrainian recipient*	*State/-s donor/-s*	*Completed project activities*	*Ukraine's estimated funds*	*Donors' declared funds*	*Donors' funds spent in Ukraine*	*Funds spent by Ukraine*
1.	Radioactive Sources Security **C**	To assure the security of the radioactive sources	State Inspection for Nuclear Regulation of Ukraine (SINR)	U.S. Department of Energy (DoE)	A seminar entitled "Methods and Equip-ment to search for orphaned sources of ionizing radiation (SIR)" conducted on April 16-20, 2007; 72 radiation detection equipment units purchased for the SINRU inspectors.			168 845 USD (852 668 UAH – cost of the equipment)	
2.	Nuclear and radiation security regulatory development - the IAEA Model Project Implemen-tation **IP**	To contribute to the Ukraine's progress towards meeting the regulatory milestones laid out in the IAEA Model Project	SINR	U.S. Nuclear Regula-tion Commis-sion (NRC) U.S. DoS, Nonpro-liferation and Disarma-ment Fund (NDF) U.S. NRC	In August 2007, the equipment as follows was purchased: PCs, printers, copy machines, 86 digital cameras. In 2006-2007, a number of seminars for the SINR staff conducted. In 2009, the purchases as follows made for the SINR regional inspection offices: - PC equipment; - radiation detection equipment; - vehicles; - Internet services.		48 000 USD 44 000 USD 114 992 USD 51 063 USD 191 664 USD 20 111	48 000 USD 44 000 USD 114 992 USD 51 063 USD 191 664 USD 20 111	

№	*Aspect/ Project title*	*Project purpose*	*Ukrainian recipient*	*State/-s donor/-s*	*Completed project activities*	*Ukraine's estimated funds*	*Donors' declared funds*	*Donors' funds spent in Ukraine*	*Funds spent by Ukraine*
					In 2010, the office furniture was purchased.		USD 99 711 USD	USD 99 711 USD	
3.	Regulatory Development - Accelerating the Establish-ment of the State SIR Registry in Ukraine **C**	To contribute to the establish-ment of the SIR State Registry in line with the IAEA guidelines	SINR	U.S. DoS, NDF	PC equipment was purchased for the SIR State Registry; RAIS software adapted to the national require-ments, automated system "Register" software upgraded; a training seminar for the SIR State Registry staff conducted; office furniture purchased for the SIR State Registry. On March 29, 2007, the SIR State Registry became operational within the Main registry center and 8 regional ones encompassing 27 administrative units. In April 2008, according to U.S. NRC and SINR Memorandum, U.S. NRC provided software for the automated system "Register".		112 000 USD	130 177 USD 2005-2007	2 037 592 UAH 2005-2007
4.	Regulatory Development – Strengthe-ning the SINR Regional Offices manpower	To improve SINR ins-pection and monitoring capabilities through proliferation of staff at the regional offices	SINR		SINR Regional offices recruited: 16 experts in 2008; 82 out of 96 in 2009; 83 out of 96 in 2010.		Project is impleme-nted at Ukraine's expense		1 338 075 UAH

№	*Aspect/ Project title*	*Project purpose*	*Ukrainian recipient*	*State/-s donor/-s*	*Completed project activities*	*Ukraine's estimated funds*	*Donors' declared funds*	*Donors' funds spent in Ukraine*	*Funds spent by Ukraine*
	IP								
5.	**Aspect:** Securing Orphaned and At-Risk Sources **Project A** Removal of irradiating installations from operation and securing SIR's safe storage **IP** **Phase I completed** **Phase II launched in 2010**	To discharge irradiating installations of the research facilities, to remove high activity spent sources (HASS) from the insol-vent enterpri-ses; to produce containers for HASS transpor-tation and safe storage	Ministry of Emergency of Ukraine (MoE), SINR	Federal Ministry for the Environ-ment, Nature Conserva-tion, and Nuclear Safety of Germany (BMU)	In 2009, **7 184** HASS were secured under four contracts completed in cooperation with RADON special enterprises in Lviv, Kharkov, Donetsk, Dnipropetrovsk. In June 2010, Ukrainian State Industrial Enterprise IZOTOP concluded a contract with BMU on the Remo-val and Securing HASS from the Ukrainian Research Institutes, such as: Kyiv Institute for cell biology and genetics engineering, State Facility on materials radiation processing "RADMA" (Kyiv), and Institute for Southern Seas biology (Sevas-topol) to be finished by December 31, 2011. In January 2011, RADON	1 500 000 EURO + 0.16 mln. UAH	1 500 000 EURO 937 000 EURO	322 527 EURO 193 500 EURO	0.07 mln UAH

№	*Aspect/ Project title*	*Project purpose*	*Ukrainian recipient*	*State/-s donor/-s*	*Completed project activities*	*Ukraine's estimated funds*	*Donors' declared funds*	*Donors' funds spent in Ukraine*	*Funds spent by Ukraine*
					Special Enterprise in Odesa concluded a contract with BMU on SIR removal and safe storage. In April 2011, a contract was concluded between BMU and RADON Special Enterprise in Kyiv on SIR removal and safe storage.		37 700 EURO		
	List III of insolvent enterprises to work with is being drafted for 2012				The assistance rendered to transport and store HASS removed from the Institute of Physics (Kyiv) to RADON special enterprise. In January 2011, the US suspended a concluded contract due to RADON noncompliance.		51 700 EURO		
	<u>Project B</u> Removal of HASS from the Institute of Physics (Kyiv) and their transportation to the long-term storage facilities **The project implemen-tation is suspended**	To secure HASS	MoE	U.S., DoE		404 161 USD + 0.2 mln. UAH	404 161 USD	292 241 USD	0.08 mln. UAH
	<u>Project C</u> Supply of the	To equip RADON			The contract signed containing a list of radiation detection equipment to be supplied for RADON special enterprises.	191 035	191 035		0.02 mln.

№	*Aspect/ Project title*	*Project purpose*	*Ukrainian recipient*	*State/-s donor/-s*	*Completed project activities*	*Ukraine's estimated funds*	*Donors' declared funds*	*Donors' funds spent in Ukraine*	*Funds spent by Ukraine*
	analytical equipment for HASS handling **IP** **<u>Project D</u>** Removal of HASS from the "Electron-gas" facilities **C** **In November 2010**	special enterprises to handle HASS emergency situations	MoE MoE	France, Commis-sariat of Atomic Energy U.S., DoE	**3 973** HASS removed from the "Electron-Gas" facilities and transported to the Dnipropetrovsk special enterprise.	EURO + 0.03 mln. UAH 6 000 000 UAH	EURO To be specified	- To be specified	UAH
6.	**<u>Aspect:</u>** Assistance for the Creation of New Radio-active Waste Storage Facilities **<u>Project A</u>** Developing methodology for HASS handling **C** **In 2007** **<u>Project B</u>** The Creation of a central storage facility for Ukrainian HASS **IP**	To conduct a research on HASS handling To design a draft project and to construct a HASS central storage facility	MoE MoE, RADON special enterprise	Great Britain, Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) Great Britain, DECC	In 2007, "Research on Technical and Economic issues of HASS handling in Ukraine" was developed. Research and technology center for radioactive waste complex handling (Zhovti vody) developed a draft of a HASS central storage facility.	49 970 UAH 1 674 824 pounds + 3,5 mln. UAH	37 530 UAH	370 000 UAH 334 677 pounds	2,5 mln. UAH

№	*Aspect/ Project title*	*Project purpose*	*Ukrainian recipient*	*State/-s donor/-s*	*Completed project activities*	*Ukraine's estimated funds*	*Donors' declared funds*	*Donors' funds spent in Ukraine*	*Funds spent by Ukraine*
	<u>Project C</u> Construction of a temporary storage facility at Dnipropet-rovsk RADON special enterprise **C** **In December 2010**	To complete a storage facility construction for the HASS re-moved from "Electron-Gas"	MoE	U.S., DoE	In March 2011, a contract between a Ukrainian company "Ukrtransboud" and a British company "Crown Agency" concluded on construction of a HASS central storage facility. The Ukrainian company "Odessem" completed construction in June 2010. The storage facility licensing finished in December 2010.		2 406 332 pounds 750 000 USD	To be specified	To be speci-fied
	<u>Project D</u> Strengthening HASS safety at RADON special enterprises **IP**	To upgrade a physical pro-tection system at RADON special enterprises	MoE	U.S., DoE	Six contracts signed and realised with RADON special enterprises in Kyiv, Odesa, Lviv, Kharkiv, Dnipropet-rovsk and Donetsk.	2 225 000 USD + 0.3 mln. (UAH)	2 225 000 USD	1 089 158.96 UAH	0.1 mln UAH
	<u>Project E</u> Mobile "hot-cell" designing for SIR discharging, and designing of containers for SIR transportation and temporary storage **IP**	SIR discharging and removal to containers designed for temporary storage and transportation	MoE	France, Commis-sariat of Atomic Energy	In March 2009, the contract on mobile "hot - cell" creation signed; in October 2010, an Agreement concluded between the MoE and Commissariat of atomic Energy of France on Technical Assistance to improve SIR Radiation handling in Ukraine. In March 2011, a con-tract	80 780 EURO + 0.1 mln. UAH	80 780 EURO	-	0.03 mln. UAH

№	*Aspect/ Project title*	*Project purpose*	*Ukrainian recipient*	*State/-s donor/-s*	*Completed project activities*	*Ukraine's estimated funds*	*Donors' declared funds*	*Donors' funds spent in Ukraine*	*Funds spent by Ukraine*
					concluded on pro-duction and certification of containers.				
7.	Improving Detection Capability at Seaports **Phase II C In September 2010** **Phase III <u>launched in July 2010</u>**	To improve capabilities of the SCSU and SBGS to detect and seize any unauthorized possession or shipment of nuclear and radioactive materials at sea- and river-ports	State Customs Service of Ukraine (SCSU) State Border Guard Service of Ukraine (SBGS) SBGS	U.S., DoD U.S., DoE U.S., DoE	X-ray equipment to ensure proper customs and radioactive control of goods related to WMD and subjects to export control received; a training course on the above X-ray equipment conducted at the Customs Academy and Prymorska (now Pivdenna) customs. In 2010, radiation detection equipment installed in Odessa, Illichivs'k, Mariupol, Berdyansk, and Sevas-topol commercial seaports. The need for radiation control equipment assessed at the commercial seaports as follows: Kerch, Evpatoria, Izmail, and Reni riverport.	2 500 000 USD 4 500 000 USD To be specified	2 500 000 USD 4 500 000 USD To be specified	1 092887 USD 4 500 000 USD	
8.	Improving Detection Capability on the Ukrainian-Belarussian Border **C**	To reduce the risk of illicit trafficking of nuclear and radioactive materials at vehicle and rail crossings on the Ukrainian-	SCSU SBGS	IAEA (Canada funds)	**SCSU**: relevant equipment for customs control delivered to customs units on the Ukrainian-Belarussian border, a training course for customs staff conducted. **SBGS**: radiation detection equipment installed on three	528 340 USD	528 340 USD	528 340 USD	

№	*Aspect/ Project title*	*Project purpose*	*Ukrainian recipient*	*State/-s donor/-s*	*Completed project activities*	*Ukraine's estimated funds*	*Donors' declared funds*	*Donors' funds spent in Ukraine*	*Funds spent by Ukraine*
		Belarussian border			checkpoints on the Ukrainian-Belarussian border, a training course for border guard staff conducted.				
9.	Improving Detection Capability on the Ukrainian-Russian Border **Phase III** **C** **In September 2010** **Phase IV** **launched in July of 2010**	To reduce the risk of illicit trafficking of nuclear and radioactive materials by road, railway, and air commu-nications on the Ukrainian-Russian border	SBGS	U.S., DoE	In 2009, radiation detection equipment installed on the checkpoints as follows: Novoazovsk, Dovzhanskyi, Izvarine, Ilovaysk, and Uspenka. In 2010, radiation detection equipment installed at the Simferopol airport, and the checkpoints on the Crimea-Kouban' highway as follows: Goptivka, Pletenivka, and Yunakivka. In 2011, radiation detection equipment installed at the Kharkiv and Dnipropetrovsk airports. Radiation detection equipment is being installed at the Donetsk airport. In November 2010, a pilot project for the two border guard units (Topoli, Kharkiv region and Krasnodon, Lougansk regions) completed, relevant equipment handed over to the above units.	6 750 000 USD 2 081 502 USD To be specified	6 750 000 USD 2 081 502 USD To be specified	6 750 000 USD 2 081 502 USD 1 800 000 USD	
				U.S., DoD					

№	*Aspect/ Project title*	*Project purpose*	*Ukrainian recipient*	*State/-s donor/-s*	*Completed project activities*	*Ukraine's estimated funds*	*Donors' declared funds*	*Donors' funds spent in Ukraine*	*Funds spent by Ukraine*
					Currently, technical needs are being assessed for the border units as follows: Donetsk, Lougansk, Kharkiv, and Soumy.				
10.	Improving Security at Green Borders (Ukrainian-Belarussian border) **IP**	To reduce the risks of illicit trafficking in nuclear and radioactive materials through the state border of Ukraine	SBGS	U.S., DoD, Threat Reduction Agency	In November 2010, relevant equipment and vehicles were handed over to Chernigiv and Zhytomyr border guard units. Currently, technical needs are being assessed for the Chernigiv border unit.	2 500 000 USD To be specified	2 000 000 USD To be specified	2 000 000 USD	
11.	Improving Maritime Se-curity and In-terdiction Ca-pability of the SBGS thru the Intl. Transport Communica-tions **C**	To improve Ukraine's ma-ritime detec-tion and inter-diction capabi-lities and redu-ce the risks of illicit traffi-cking in WMD and related materials.	SBGS	Sweden	Relevant equipment was supplied; a training course for the SBGS staff conducted.	120 000 EURO	120 000 EURO	110 000 EURO	
12.	Legal Assistance to Improve Prosecution of the Nuclear Smuggling criminal cases **IP**	To revise the Ukrainian legislation with the aim of strengthening prosecution for nuclear and radioactive materials	Working Group established by the Verkhovna Rada and the Security Service of Ukraine	OSCE, UN ODC (U.S. funds)	In May 2007, the Ver-khovna Rada upon an initiative of the SSU amended Art.265 of the Criminal Code of Ukra-ine ("Unlawful use of radioactive materials") to strengthen punishment for unlawful use of radi-oactive		Financial support provided in 2008.	Support provided through financing the international seminar held in Ukraine and providing analytical	-

№	*Aspect/ Project title*	*Project purpose*	*Ukrainian recipient*	*State/-s donor/-s*	*Completed project activities*	*Ukraine's estimated funds*	*Donors' declared funds*	*Donors' funds spent in Ukraine*	*Funds spent by Ukraine*
		smuggling and scams	(SSU)		materials. In March 2008, an inter-national seminar on ame-ndments to the Criminal Code of Ukraine held in Kyiv. The recommenda-tions of the seminar are under consideration of the Ukrainian author. In May 2010, upon an initiative of the SSU, the Verkhovna Rada adopted the Law "On amendme-nts to Criminal Code of Ukraine (on bringing the investigative jurisdicti-on in compliance with the law-enforcement agencies competence)", which allowed the SSU investigative authority over the illegal manu-facture of RDDs, that used to be prescribed to competence of the Interior Ministry.			materials by the UN ODC.	
13.	Anti-Corruption Training and Development for the SCSU and the SBGS **C**	To reduce the influence of corruption on the SCSU and SBGS and its effects on nonproliferation assistance programs	SCSU	EU, Germany, Sweden	In 2007, the SCSU staff took part in: - the EU Mission semi-nar on administrative law to combat corruption; - the EU Mission training on anticorrup-tion issues; - a training course at the G.C.Marshall European Center for Security Studies (Germany), Advanced Security Studies (PASS 07-7).				

№	*Aspect/ Project title*	*Project purpose*	*Ukrainian recipient*	*State/-s donor/-s*	*Completed project activities*	*Ukraine's estimated funds*	*Donors' declared funds*	*Donors' funds spent in Ukraine*	*Funds spent by Ukraine*
			SBGS	U.S.	SBGS, in close coopera-tion with the U.S. corpo-ration "Challenges of the millennium", established a pilot office of internal investigation in the SBGS structure; a num-ber of round tables car-ried out. In May 2010, legal basis for the office of internal investigation activities' developed, a tender to purchase equipment for the pilot units was held.	11 003 126 USD	11 003 126 USD	approx. 300 000 USD	
14.	Creation of Resources for Identification of Nuclear Materials in Bulk-Form by Means of Destructive (Nuclear and Chemical) Analysis and by Using Up-to-Date Ana-lytical Equip-ment at the NSC KIPT **IP**	To obtain ac-curate and comprehensive measurement data concerning properties, characteristics, and isotope content of the nuclear material compounds in bulk-form located at the NSC KIPT	National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, National Science Center "Kharkiv Institute of Physics and Technology" (NSC KIPT)	Japan	In January 2011, the Committee on Cooperation for the Elimination of Nuclear Weapons Reduced in Ukraine and the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine signed an Implementing Arrangement provided for practical realization of the two projects at NSC KIPT. In April 2011, a financial contract concluded between NSC KIPT and the Committee on Cooperation for the Elimination of Nuclear Weapons Reduced in Ukraine.	175 000 000 yen for projects 14 and 15 (approx. 2 000 000 USD)	175 000 000 yen for projects 14 and 15 (approx. 2 000 000 USD)		
15.	Extension of the Service and Maintenance of the Perimeter Protection System at NSC KIPT	Providing reliable operation for the existing perimeter protection system at the NSC KIPT for a prolonged period of time	National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, NSC K IPT	Japan					

№	*Aspect/ Project title*	*Project purpose*	*Ukrainian recipient*	*State/-s donor/-s*	*Completed project activities*	*Ukraine's estimated funds*	*Donors' declared funds*	*Donors' funds spent in Ukraine*	*Funds spent by Ukraine*
	IP								
16.	Introduction of the Unified International Measures on Physical Protection of Biological Pathogenic Agents Storage Sites. **IP**	Improvement of a System for physical protection of the Crimean Anti-Plague Station and Khmelnytskiy Regional Sanitary-Epidemio-logical Station	Ministry of Health Care of Ukraine	EU, the project ad-ministered by the Science and Technology Center in Ukraine (STCU)	In November 2010, the Board of Governors of the STCU approved a decision to cooperate with the EU on streng-thening the physical protection system of the Ukrainian Anti-Plague Station located in Simferopol, the Crimea. In May 2011, a draft Memorandum on implementation of joint measures on "Improve-ment of biosafety and biosecurity systems at the Ukrainian Anti-Pla-gue Station in Simfero-pol" prepared by STCU was submitted to the Ministry of Health Care of Ukraine for consideration.		4 000 000 EURO		
17.	Improving physical protection of the isotopes storage at the Ukrainian State Industrial Enterprise IZOTOP **IP**	Improving physical protection of radioactive sources and "hot - cell" installation.	Ukrainian State Industrial Enterprise IZOTOP	Germany, GRS	Agreement on the project implementation reached on December 29, 2009. In August 2010, IZOTOP concluded an agreement with GRS on "Upgrading SIR physical protection and creation of "hot - cell" for IZOTOP". In March 2011, Rele-vant technical charac-teristics developed, ten-ders on design and con-struction of	About 4 900 000 EURO	About 4 900 000 EURO	-	-

№	*Aspect/ Project title*	*Project purpose*	*Ukrainian recipient*	*State/-s donor/-s*	*Completed project activities*	*Ukraine's estimated funds*	*Donors' declared funds*	*Donors' funds spent in Ukraine*	*Funds spent by Ukraine*
					"hot-cell" held; permission to carry out relevant works obtained. In may 2011, a contract was concluded with Check companies VF and UGP on "hot - cell" production; another contract on "Physical protection system for IZOTOP" was signed with Ukrainian company "Spetsatomenergo".				

United Kingdom[17]

Country of Project	*Project Description*	*Project Status: Milestones, Implementation Comments*	*Funds Committed in 000's*	*Funds Expended in 000's*
			Figures below in GBP	**Figures below in GBP**
Nuclear				
	Nuclear submarine dismantlement and spent fuel management			
Russia	**Andreeva Bay** (a former Russian Navy base) The Coastal Technical Base at Andreeva Bay in NW Russia is a former naval installation about 40 kilometres from the Norwegian border. Around 22,000 SNF assemblies (comprising about 30 tonnes of SNF) are held there in very poor conditions in three Dry Storage Units (DSUs), originally built as storage tanks for liquid radwaste. The UK along with a number of other donors, has been working for some years to develop a strategy, and deliver the necessary infrastructure, for the safe, environmentally sound, cost effective and timely removal of the SNF from Andreeva Bay, for eventual transfer to the Russian reprocessing facility at Mayak. The immense technical challenge has been compounded by the complexity and disrepair of the site and its infrastructure. A comprehensive strategy and technical solution for the site were agreed and endorsed by both Russian and international donors in April 2007. This important agreement provides for the infrastructure and SNF handling facilities to be in place by 2014, after which the process of removing the SNF can begin. Over the timescale of the Global Partnership up to £70 million may be committed by HMG for work at Andreeva in partnership with other donor countries Project Management Consultants Nuvia Ltd provide project management and technical support to projects on behalf of DECC, the following tasks and projects:	Note - in addition to the grant aid costs for Andreeva Bay projects listed below, the UK has provided some £17M for project management costs and technical advice requested by Russia		

[17] Updated on Mai 2011

Russia	Contracts with the site operator, FSUE SevRAO:	Since 2002 a total of six individual tasks have been contracted with SevRAO covering various early works to prepare the site for future activities associated mainly with SNF removal. All of these tasks are now complete and have provided a good basis on which to enter the construction phase on site. Sweden has co-funded some of these tasks. The installation of horizontal biological shielding over Dry Storage Units 2A and 2B is now almost complete. An open tender exercise was carried out to select a Principal Contractor for UK funded projects on site. The Kurchatov Institute were selected and have won the first contract for the implementation of B154. More recently The Kurchatov Institute have been awarded the contract for radiological improvement works on the Dry Storage Unit 3A. These works are now in the implementation stage.	5,147	5,147
Russia	Framework Agreement with FSUE SevRAO	The Framework Agreement has been established with SevRAO under which a number of work packages are contracted as purchase orders. These now total 44 individual Purchase Orders covering work in support of the SNF removal strategy. The main areas of work covered by these PO's are preparation of the site, design and management of the SNF strategy and support as Site Operator to the main construction projects. Recently SevRAO have been issued with direct contracts to prepare the site in readiness for the construction of the DSU Enclosure Building.	7,799	6,690
Russia	Framework Agreement with The Federal Centre for Nuclear & Radiation Safety (FCNRS)	The Framework Agreement has been established since Sept '08 and currently covers 13 individual purchase orders, mainly associated with the management and technical support for design and implementation projects. One specifically covers the implementation of a new building on site (B154), being a new workshop & repair facility and is the first major new build on site. Another major contract let in 2009 covers the installation of horizontal biological shielding over Dry Storage Unit 3A, this will enable safe construction of the future SNF Handling Facility	12,874	9,676
Russia	Contract with FCNRS to provide support to Rosatom in the Technical Steering Group for Andreeva Bay.	This contract is now closed and the support works continued as a purchase order under the FCNRS Frame work Agreement.	45.6	42.3

Russia	Interim SNF Storage Facility at Atomflot, Murmansk	Construction completed in September 2006 and officially opened in September 2006. Fabrication and supply of 50 TUK 120 casks completed in 2008. Rosatom have begun filling casks with hazardous spent nuclear fuel from the 'Lotta' and to date 15 casks have been filled and placed in the Interim Storage Facility.	20,800	20,800
Russia	Nuclear Powered Submarine Dismantling at Zvedochka SRY	Oscar class submarines No 605 and 606 are now completely dismantled, leaving the 3-compartment unit for each boat. The project was completed to budget and ahead of schedule	10,800	10,800
Russia	Documentation Package for Dismantling of Oscar 1 Class Submarines 605 and 606	Now completed to budget and ahead of schedule.	480	480
Russia	Infrastructure Items in support of Submarine Dismantling of Oscar 1 Class Submarines 605 and 606	The Infrastructure projects which supported the submarine dismantling and SRY enhancement. These are now all complete	144	144
Russia	Victor documentation at Nerpa SRY	Documentation preparation & approvals in support of the dismantling of Victor III Class submarine #296. Jointly funded with Norway under a UK lead. Completed to budget and ahead of schedule.	300	300
Russia	Victor Dismantling at Nerpa SRY	Dismantling of Victor III Class NPS #296 at Nerpa. Completed to budget and ahead of schedule.	2,950	2,950
Russia	Victor Infrastructure	The UK has funded various infrastructure projects to enhance the environmental and working conditions at the Nerpa SRY. These include the provision of radiation monitoring equipment, ventilation equipment, SRW storage pad & containers. These works are now all complete.	461	461
Russia	November dismantling at Nerpa SRY	Dismantling of November Class NPS #291 at SRY Nerpa, jointly funded with Norway under UK lead. These works are now all complete.	1,969	1,969
		Note: - for all of the submarine dismantling projects the UK has so far expended some £2. 62M on project management and technical support costs.		
Russia	AMEC (Arctic Military Environmental Cooperation Agreement)	Projects to: recover & process polystyrene used for buoyancy); develop safe transportation technology (including construction of pontoons); and radio-ecological monitoring of sunken NPS B-159 have all been successfully completed. New projects to address issues of common interest to RF and UK Navies may be developed subject to constructive RF re-engagement. Note: For AMEC the UK will have expended £4.36M for	3,860	3,860

		project management and technical advice by the end of March 2010.		
Russia	Spent Nuclear Fuel store at Mayak	The UK has funded a feasibility study and relicensing of of a spent fuel store at Mayak to receive SNF in TUK 108 fuel casks that will be received from Andreeva Bay, Gremikha and other areas around NW Russia.	324	324
Russia	EBRD (Northern Dimension Environmental Partnership)	The "Operations Committee" for the fund met during 2006 and authorised a few early priority projects (Lepse, at Gremikha and Andreeva) prior to the completion of a detail strategy for disbursement of the funds (the Strategic Master Plan). EBRD and the IAEA Contact Expert Group held a workshop on 12th April to discuss the SMP – Phase II and the co-ordination of projects supported by the fund with bilateral projects supported by GP donor countries. The UK made an additional contribution to the fund of £8.6M in March 2010 for Andreeva Bay projects.	10,000	18,673 (the UK contribution with EBRD)
	Nuclear Security and physical protection			
Russia	Nuclear Security and physical protection	Nuclear Security Workshops for staff with front line role in delivering security in RF, FSU and worldwide. In Russian or English. Up to six courses to be delivered in 2010.	1,863	1,290
Russia	Nuclear Security and Physical Protection upgrades Nikiet Institute Moscow	Physical protection project Phase 1 at NIKIET buildings in Moscow completed. Phase 2 due to complete spring 2011. Entered 3 year sustainability phase.	2,677	2,493
Russia	Nuclear Security and Physical Protection upgrades Karpov Institute Obninsk	Physical protection programme at Karpov Institute of Physical Chemistry, Obninskcomplete and entering sustainability phase.	2,372	2,350
Russia	Nuclear Security and Physical Protection upgrades at Gatchina site of the Radium Institute	Nuclear Security and Physical Protection upgrades at Gatchina site of Radium Institute. Project underway, forecast completion 30 Sep 11.	1,158	583
Russia	Nuclear Security and Physical Protection upgrades at Moscow Institute of Physics and Engineering	Two phase PPS Upgrade completed summer 2010. Sustainability phase underway.	1,401	1,371
Russia	Kurchatov Institute	Physical Protection Programme at second Kurchatov site in Moscow. Project complete and entering 3 year sustainability phase.	766	746
Russia	Nuclear Security and Physical Protection upgrades Institute of Power and Physics Engineering, Obninsk	Physical protection programme at IPPE Obninsk. First phase including refurbishment of access control completed spring 09. Second phase incl perimeter	5,200	4,843

		refurbishment completed spring 2010. Entering sustainability phase.		
Russia	Nuclear Security and Physical Protection upgrades FGUP Atomflot	Physical protection programme, enhancing security of inner nuclear zone and provision of new guardhouse at Atomflot site. Completed autumn '08. Under sustainability contract via US DOE supervision.	3,200	3,200
FSU	IAEA Nuclear Security Fund	Further £4m provided March 2011 to Nuclear Security Fund. Current projects underway include PPS upgrades in Tajikistan, Moldova and Georgia, as well as support activities in India, South Africa and Kazakhstan	10,750	7,350
Russia	**Sustainability Programme**	Three year sustainability programme under development for five institutes (IPPE, Nikiet, Karpov, Kurchatov, Radium) including spares inventory support, maintenance training and through life management awareness development. Cost to programme in 2011/12 £286k.	Incorporated in figures above.	
FSU: (Russia, Ukraine, Lithuania, Armenia), Bulgaria, Slovakia, Romania	**Nuclear Safety Programme**	Since the re-launch of the Nuclear Safety Programme in 2003-04, 292 project proposals have been processed. In total 139 projects have been approved and 102 contracts have been awarded. Details on Russia and Ukraine are given below.	14,400	14,400
Russia	Nuclear Safety Programme.	23 contracts awarded worth a total £3,262k.		
Ukraine	Nuclear Safety Programme.	13 contracts awarded worth a total of £2,111k		
Ukraine	Chernobyl Shelter and associated decommissioning funds (the UK contribution).	UK has contributed significant funds for the Chernobyl Shelter and EBRD managed Nuclear Safety Funds.	40,000	40,000
Ukraine	**Nuclear Security and Physical Protection. Vector 2 Complex.**	UK has committed to fund the design stage of the proposed centralized store for Highly Active Spent Sources at Vector 2 Complex. The Construction phase is to be funded in collaboration with EU funding.		
	WMD Expertise			
Russia	Closed Nuclear Cities/Centres Partnership Programme (CNCP): facilitation of employment opportunities for former nuclear weapons personnel in Russia, with parallel programmes in Kazakhstan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan,, Armenia, Georgia and Belarus.	Programme of investment grants, training, commercial partnering and economic development assistance well under way in five closed nuclear cities in Russia (Sarov, Seversk, Snezhinsk, Zheleznogorsk and Ozersk) and the various nuclear physics etc institutes in Kurchatov, Almaty, Kharkov, Kiev, Sevastopol, Tashkent, Samarkand, Yerevan, Tbilisi and Minsk. Following the signing of a UK/RF Memorandum of Understanding and close working relationship with ISTC and STCU, this Programme is making a meaningful contribution to addressing the threat posed by unemployed or under employed nuclear scientists and technicians. As at March	23,400	21,600

		2010 about 110 UK funded Russia and some 75 CIS grant projects are being supported and around 3000 jobs are to be created over the duration of these projects. Over 55% of these are for former nuclear scientists and technicians.		
	Elimination of Weapons Grade Plutonium Production - Zheleznogorsk			
Russia		Contribution to US led Elimination of Weapons Grade Plutonium Production programme through replacement of energy producing capacity of reactor with a fossil fuel plant being built at Sosnovoborsk.	11,500	11,500
	Assisting with the decommissioning of the fast breeder reactor, Aktau			
Kazakhstan		Collaboration with the USDOE/NNSA on engineering and training projects to ensure the safe and irreversible shutdown and subsequent decommissioning of the BN350 reactor at Aktau, including processing of residual liquid metal coolant and other radioactive and hazardous materials, plus operations to remove, repackage, transport and store the spent nuclear fuel in a secure away-from-reactor facility.	8.650 (External to Kazakhstan = £3.65M + £5M UK PM & Technical Support)	8.600
Chemical				
	Chemical Weapons Destruction			
Russia	**Shchuch'ye – Infrastructure** 1. Construction of railway from CW storage site to Shchuch'ye Chemical Weapon Destruction Facility (CWDF) on behalf of Canada.	The railway was completed in December 2008 and is used to transport munitions from the storage site for destruction (Canada £17.9M and NTI US$0.58M).		
	2. Implementation of further infrastructure projects in support of Shchuch'ye CWDF on behalf of UK, Canada and other donors.	2. **Water Supply:** construction of 3 water wells and laying of twin 9km pipeline completed in February 2003. £2.2M - UK funded. The UK has implemented several projects intended to provide a reliable **electrical power supply** for the CWDF: - The UK (£5M), Czech Republic (£0.05M), EU (£0.9M) and Norway (£1.5M) procured equipment for the **Shchuchanskaya electricity substation** in 2004. - Refurbishment of the **Puktysh electricity substation**	2,200 5000	2,200 5000

		was completed in 2006; New Zealand provided £0.7M, and UK £0.2M. - Equipment to complete the **Shchuchanskaya electricity substation** and associated sites was delivered on site in October 2007. Construction and installation work was completed in January 2009. This project was funded by UK (£5.14M), Belgium (£0.1M), Czech Republic (£0.2M), the EU (£2M), Finland (£0.55M), Ireland (£0.02M), The Netherlands (£2.4M), Norway (£0.3M), and Sweden (£0.4M). The Canadian-funded **Local Public Address System** (£1.2M) for providing early warning to local residents of a CW incident was completed in September 2008. The Canadian-funded **Inter-Site Communications** project (£1.7M) was completed in October 2007. This provides improved communications between the storage and destruction facilities at Shchuch'ye.	200 5,140	200 5,140
	Chemical Weapons Destruction – Equipment Procurement Procurement of main process equipment for the second munitions destruction building at the Shchuch'ye on behalf of Canada, UK, France and other donors.	Most of this equipment has been funded by Canada. Procurement, delivery and support to installation of the **Metal Parts Furnace** were completed in 2008, funded by the UK (£5.05M), the Netherlands (£1.07M) and Ireland (£0.06M). Delivery of the **Catalytic Reactors** (Canada - £6.7M) was completed in Feb 2007. The key **Destruction Processing Line** equipment (Canada - £9.7M) was delivered in July 2008. Five further equipment packages have been completed: - **Package 1** – Standard and non Standard Equipment (Canada - £4.5M) completed in August 2009. - **Package 2** APCS and Sampling (Canada - £2.73M) was completed in December 2008. - **Package 3** – Gas Analysers (Canada - £2.3M) was completed in December 2008. - **Package 4** – Venturi Scrubber (Canada - £0.2M) was completed in December 2008. - **Package 5** – consisting of 7 separate contracts for procurement of process equipment for Building 1A (£4.4M) funded by France (£3.1M) and UK (£1.3M). All items delivered by January 2009 except one, delivered in November 2009. - **Motor Control Centre** for MPF (UK - £0.16) and **Exhaust fans** (UK £0.64M) delivered to	£ 5,050 1,300 160 640	£ 5,050 1,300 122 574

		Shchuch'ye December 2010. .		
Biological non-proliferation and other redirection of WMD expertise projects.				
Georgia	Redirection of scientists / capacity building; sustainability phase	IPI programme (two multi-year projects) to help the Institute of Plant Immunity (IPI) develop a sustainable long term future as a key element of the Georgian agricultural sector, as well as develop into a key centre for plant and crop health advice for the region. Assistance has included funding for studies of plant and crop disease, renovation and re-equipment, management training and strategic planning.	832	832
	Bioscientist engagement programme; biosafety/biosecurity; sustainability phase	The GG18 programme is a 3 year virology project in support of the regional DTRA multipathogen programme; includes disease surveillance, diagnostic development and training. This programme started January 2010.	464	157
	Anthrax immune response study	Work at NCDC Tbilisi examining immune response in patients vaccinated with different Vaccine types	23	6
Tajikistan	Bioscientist redirection/engagement programme; capacity building: Arbovirus monitoring.	This project will include the complex monitoring of natural foci of arbovirus on the territory of the Republic of Tajikistan. Project started Feb 2010.	290	216
	Bioscientist redirection/engagement programme; capacity building: Malaria survey	Complex study of malaria mosquitoes and their natural enemies, elaboration of measures on regulation of number of mosquitoes in southern areas of Tajikistan. Project started Jan 2010	290	207
	Bioscientist engagement programme; capacity building: Brucellosis	This project will develop in country capacity in disease surveillance and monitoring techniques. Tajik laboratory scientists will be trained in various aspects of diagnosis, detection and identification of *Brucella* in human and veterinary populations. This work will be linked to the FAO eradication programme. Biosafety upgrades of the institute laboratories where this work is to be undertaken will be required as part of this project.	255	0
Kyrgyz Republic	Bioscientist engagement programme; capacity building	Training in the safe handling and subsequent isolation of viruses from field samples; subsequent development of diagnostic techniques. 1st phase of project complete. Further 1 year project (field sampling) planned.	130	50
	Bioscientist engagement programme; capacity building	Prevention of the distribution of infectious diseases by trans-boundary rivers of the South of Kyrgyzstan with the purpose of maintenance of bacteriological safety in	177	177

		Fergana Valley. Co funded with Canada		
Kazakhstan	Training: African Swine Fever outbreak response.	Five day training delivered in Astana in February 2011.	25	17
Azerbaijan	Biosafety Training	BSL2 Biosafety training pilot course development and delivery in Baku.	54	54
	Biosafety Training	Biosafety training course developed for regional laboratories and MOD laboratory and in support of DTRA regional laboratory network.	69	60
	Bioscientist engagement programme; capacity building.	A study of selected infections among military recruits in Azerbaijan in support of DTRA regional programme. This study will develop understanding of background prevalence of these infections within recruits and maintain engagement with MOD research.	71	71
Ukraine	BSL3 Lab Manager Training.	Support to group of scientists managing BSL3 Laboratories in Ukraine. Grounding in biosafety and biosecurity ensuring that newly established facilities are run efficiently, effectively, safely and securely. There is the opportunity to support additional modules in the future.	89	44
Iraq	Bioscientist engagement programme; capacity building	Added value to Iraqi capacity building programme.	170	115
Collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO)				
	In country capacity building: International Health Regulations	1. Training trainers on Biorisk Management to develop their training outreach at national and regional levels (Biosafety and Biosecurity outreach). 2. IHR core capacity assessment of two priority countries - evaluating the use and impact of the IHR, and monitoring the progress of national capacity in fulfilling its core capacity requirements as mandated by the IHR.	124	113
	In country capacity building: Global Alert and Response	Promotion of safe, secure and responsible conduct of life sciences research in the Middle East	23	19
Collaboration with the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)				
	In country capacity building: Support to the OIE Reference Laboratory twinning programme.	This activity strengthens laboratory capacity to detect and respond to both deliberate and natural disease outbreaks through contribution to the ongoing OIE Laboratory Twinning Programme. "Twinning" essentially involves creating and supporting a link that facilitates the exchange of knowledge, ideas and experience between two parties. The OIE Laboratory Twinning Programme creates opportunities for developing and in-transition countries to develop laboratory diagnostic methods and scientific knowledge based on the OIE Standards. This is achieved through	83	75

		individual Twinning projects. The programme aims to create more OIE Reference Laboratories and Collaborating Centres in geographic areas that are currently underrepresented (e.g. Africa, Central Asia) and to achieve a better balance in the global distribution of high-level laboratory diagnostic and expertise.		
	In country capacity building: Support to the OIE tool for the Evaluation of Performance of Veterinary Services (OIE-PVS tool).	This activity is based on the view that improving a country's Veterinary Services compliance with OIE standards is an important foundation for improving animal and public health at both national and international level. The development and growth of many countries, as well as the prevention and control of major biological disasters of natural or intentional origin, directly relates to the quality of their Veterinary Services.	40	36
	In country capacity building: Translations of OIE documents to Mandarin	In response to a direct request from OIE, UK agreed to translate the *OIE Quality Standard and Guidelines for Veterinary Laboratories into Mandarin.*	11	9
Collaboration with Canada's Global Partnership Program				
	Biosafety/biosecurity; capacity building: Assistance with the construction of a biological containment level 3 laboratory in the Kyrgyz Republic (laboratory equipment)	The Canadian-built laboratory will serve as the central repository for the consolidation of dangerous pathogens from several existing, vulnerable facilities in the Kyrgyz Republic, and will reduce the risks of theft, sabotage, accidental release and/or terrorist acquisition of dangerous pathogens in the Kyrgyz Republic.	2,000	725
Collaboration with the US Department of State Biosecurity Engagement Program				
	In country capacity building: Tajikistan Regional Field Epidemiology Training Program	Develop national capability in disease surveillance, increasing ability to respond to disease outbreaks.	561	232
	Scientist engagement/training: Support to the Iraq science fellowship programme	Iraqi scientists trained through this fellowship programme will gain experience of modern research techniques which should aid them in developing sustainable science as well as capacity building in modern techniques in Iraq on their return.	38	38
	Scientists engagement/training: Follow-on diagnostics training by Jordan University of Science and Technology.	In country training of modern diagnostic techniques.	107	107
Other	Bioscientist redirection/engagement; capacity building; training, etc.	Support to a variety of biological non-proliferation initiatives in FSU and elsewhere.	5600	5600

United-States[18]

PROGRAMS IN RUSSIA, UKRAINE, AND OTHER FSU COUNTRIES

Country of Project	Project Name/Description	Project Status: Milestones / Implementation Comments	Total Funds Committed (6/2002 - 9/2010) (US$ in thousands)	Total Funds Expended (6/2002 - 9/2010) (US$ in thousands)
		TOTAL	**$9,296,067**	**$8,813,881**
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY (DOE)			**$5,043,116**	**$4,246,151**
Russia & Ukraine	**Global Threat Reduction Initiative (GTRI):** GTRI projects reduce and protect vulnerable nuclear and radiological materials located at civilian sites worldwide.	Security enhancements at additional sites completed, radioisotopic thermoelectric generators (RTGs) secured, and orphan radioactive sources recovered. Development of LEU fuel to allow conversion of Russian and Russian-supplied research reactors currently using HEU fuel continues. Russia has received Russian-origin HEU fuel returned from other countries. The WWR-M reactor in Ukraine was converted to LEU. Upgrades completed and underway at radiological sites in Ukraine.	$217,140	$163,383
Other FSU		The BN-350 Spent Fuel Disposition Project: Completed several shipments of BN-350 spent fuel to the long-term storage site. Security enhancements at additional sites completed and orphan radioactive sources recovered. Radiological security work underway in: Azerbaijan, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan.	$172,599	$232,511

[18] Updated on September 2011

Russia & Ukraine	**International Material Protection and Cooperation: Second Line of Defense:** Risk and vulnerability assessments of nuclear facilities; installation of modern equipment to correct vulnerabilities; training and equipment to support installed upgrades and installation of radiation detection equipment to detect illicit smuggling of nuclear or radiological materials. Installation of radiation detection equipment to detect illicit smuggling of nuclear or radiological materials. Proforce upgrades.	Secured 73 nuclear warhead sites (39 Russian Navy nuclear sites, 25 Russian Strategic Rocket Forces sites, 9 12th Main Directorate sites.) Upgrades work and sustainability for completed upgrades at 25 nuclear material sites, 7 Rosatom Weapons and 18 Rosatom Civilian sites, and provided MPC&A security upgrades to a cumulative 198 buildings containing weapons-usable material in Russia and the Ukraine. Installed radiation detection equipment at a cumulative total of 240 sites in Russia and 27 sites in Ukraine.	$2,470,617	$2,035,770
Other FSU	**International Material Protection and Cooperation:** Material protection, control and accounting (MPC&A) support and the Second Line of Defense program which installs radiation detection equipment to detect illicit smuggling of nuclear and radiological materials.	Completed MPC&A upgrades to 9 sites in 6 countries outside of Russia and Ukraine. Installed radiation detection equipment at a cumulative total of 69 sites outside of Russia and Ukraine within the FSU.	$145,581	$115,920
Russia & Ukraine	**Nonproliferation and International Security:** Export controls, scientist redirection, warhead dismantlement, and nuclear infrastructure support.	Warhead Dismantlement and Fissile Material Transparency (WDFMT): Cooperation with Russian institutes to develop technology related to dismantlement transparency. NOTE: this WSSX work in Russia stopped in FY10. Export Controls: Projects under way to improve export licensing, government outreach to industry, and interdiction of dual-use goods.	$109,361	$69,548
Other FSU (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan)	**Nonproliferation and International Security:** Export controls, international safeguards.	**Export Control (Kazakhstan, et al.):** Projects underway to improve export licensing, government outreach to industry, and interdiction of dual-use goods. Civil nuclear power reactor safeguards upgrades, including training. Basic safeguards upgrades of Armenian plant completed. **Nuclear Verification (Georgia):** Project underway to utilize their hot cell facility for the development and testing of hot cell and radioactive water tank sampling tools and methods and possibly train others in the developed tools and methods.	$16,097	$34,178
Russia	**Elimination of Weapons Grade Plutonium Production (EWGPP):** Construction of fossil-fuel energy plants to allow shutdown of Russia's three remaining weapons-grade plutonium production reactors in Seversk and Zheleznogorsk.	**Seversk:** Reactors shutdown ahead of schedule in April 2008 and June 2008. CD-4 was approved on September 26, 2008, successfully completing the project. **Zheleznogorsk:** Obtained ADE-2 decommissioning approval. Reactor was shutdown April 15, 2010. All four boilers, coal handling, heat main, and water treatment system have been installed. Boiler number 1 fired on coal. Contributions received from Canada, UK, Netherlands, Finland, New Zealand, and the Republic of Korea.	$1,136,613	$1,107,879

Russia	**Plutonium Disposition:** Pursuant to the 2000 U.S.-Russian Plutonium Management and Disposition Agreement (PMDA), the U.S. and Russia have each committed to dispose of 34 metric tons (MT) of surplus weapons-grade plutonium. The U.S. has committed $400M to support the Russian program, subject to availability of future appropriations and Russia has agreed to fund the remaining costs.	On April 13, 2010, the U.S. and Russia signed a Protocol amending the PMDA. The Protocol was provisionally applied upon signature and will enter in to force once ratified by the Russian Duma. U.S. and Russian representatives have met with the IAEA to discuss its possible role in monitoring and inspection under the amended Agreement and, as the Executive Agents, representatives from U.S. Department of Energy and Russian State Atomic Energy Corporation (Rosatom) have met to address issues related to implementation of the Agreement. Cooperative research and development on the Gas Turbine-Modular Helium Reactor (GT-MHR) continued in the areas of plutonium particle fuel development and vertical turbo-machine fabrication and testing.	$329,210	$65,599
FSU Regional	**International Nuclear Cooperation Program (INCP):** Comprehensive, cooperative effort to improve safety at Soviet-designed nuclear power plants through joint projects in eight Eurasian countries.	Support Ukraine's efforts for fuel diversification with the completion of the Ukraine Nuclear Fuel Qualification Program (UNFQP) and delivery of 42 fuel assemblies; support the validation and implementation of symptom-based emergency operating procedures; provide technology transfer to improve operational safety and safety analysis capabilities. Assisting in the decommissioning of the BN-350 reactor in Aktau, Kazakhstan.	$127,188	$173,330
Russia	**Highly Enriched Uranium (HEU) Transparency:** Monitoring of the conversion of 500 MT of Russian HEU from dismantled nuclear weapons to LEU for use in U.S. nuclear power reactors.	Monitored the conversion of a total of about 403 MT of the planned 500 MT of Russian HEU to LEU in fiscal year 2010 – the IAEA equivalent of about 16,120 nuclear weapons. Program completion is on track for 2013.	$138,667	$122,827
Russia & Ukraine	**Global Initiatives for Proliferation Prevention (GIPP):** GIPP mitigates the risk of expertise proliferation through S&T collaboration and partnerships. These partnerships apply the expertise of WMD experts to civil pursuits while facilitating collaboration with national laboratories and U.S. industry to develop innovative technology solutions in global priority areas such as nonproliferation, counterterrorism, energy, and medical technologies. The Nuclear Cities Initiative (NCI) assisted with downsizing excess Russian nuclear weapons program facilities and was completed in 2006.	GIPP has engaged over 17,000 personnel (60% with WMD experience or expertise) at more than 200 facilities in Russia and FSU. The program leverages private sector support, involving more than 150 U.S. industry partners to-date, that collectively provided more than $280 million in matching in-kind and cash contributions to the projects. GIPP activities brought over $77 million in FSU revenue and $300 million in cumulative outside investment attracted by U.S. companies and FSU partners.	$168,754	$116,635
Other FSU (Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan)			$11,289	$8,571
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DoD)			**$3,424,714**	**$3,848,138**

Russia	**Arctic Military Environmental Cooperation (AMEC)**: Projects were executed in cooperation with the Quadrilateral Program (UK, Russia, Norway, U.S.) to minimize ecological security risks associated with military activities in the Arctic. DoD was the lead U.S. agency, in cooperation with U.S. Departments of Energy and State, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).	Projects included: buoyancy and safe transportation of decommissioned nuclear submarines to dismantlement sites, spent nuclear fuel cask dewatering technologies, and radio-ecological monitoring at a radioactive waste processing site.	$7,956	$6,495
FSU Regional	**International Counterproliferation Program (ICP):** Created by Congress in 1995, the ICP Program's mission is to counter the spread of weapons of mass destruction, its materials, and components across the borders and through the territories of participating nations. It is an interagency program, consisting of subject matter expert instructors and course materials drawn from DoD, the FBI, and DHS.	Projects include WMD counterproliferation education and training by DoD, FBI, and DHS interagency teams for civilian law enforcement and border officials in the FSU.	$46,124	$43,044
	DoD COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION (CTR) PROGRAMS		**$3,370,634**	**$3,798,599**
Russia	**Strategic Offensive Arms Elimination (SOAE):** Destruction of: strategic weapons delivery systems under START Treaty; ICBMs and their silo or mobile launchers, SLBMs and their launchers, strategic nuclear powered ballistic missile submarines and their reactors.	Current projects include: Completed elimination of all SS-24 missiles in 2008. Continued activities to eliminate SS-25 road-mobile launchers, SS-25 missiles, SS-19/18 missiles and delivery systems, SS-N-20 missiles and launchers. Coordination with Russia and Canada also continues for elimination of Typhoon and Delta III class SSBNs.	$439,371	$732,087
Ukraine	**Strategic Nuclear Arms Elimination (SNAE):** Elimination of strategic weapons delivery systems.	Continue to support the safe storage of up to 160 Solid Rocket Motors from dismantled SS-24 ICBMs and will continue to provide funding for empty motor cases after Ukraine removes the propellant.	$35,633	$80,707
Russia	**Nuclear Weapons Storage Security (NWSS):** Enhancement of security, safety, and control of nuclear weapons in storage.	Site security upgrade installations were completed by the end of calendar year 2008. Activities to sustain systems and improve training facility infrastructure are expected to continue over the next several years.	$500,098	$626,166
Russia	**Nuclear Weapons Transportation Security (NWTS):** Enhancement of security and safety of nuclear weapons during shipment.	Project averages 48 shipments of nuclear warheads to secure storage or dismantlement facilities per year, with close and productive cooperation with the Russian MOD. Activities are expected to continue over the next several years.	$248,284	$226,392
Regional	**Defense and Military Contacts:** U.S. and Eurasian defense, military, and other security communities.	Bilateral defense consultations, exchange visits, sponsorship of exercises, and traveling contact teams include focus on enhancing nonproliferation cooperation.	$58,274	$50,081
Regional	**Program Support (OAAC):** Expenses related to administrative and advisory support, and conduct of audits and examinations.	Continue support of six overseas offices in the FSU, project development costs, and advisory and assistance contracted support.	$125,254	$124,996

Regional	**Biological Threat Reduction Program (BTRP):** Projects consolidate and secure collections of especially dangerous pathogens (EDPs) and their associated research; enhance capability to prevent the sale, theft, diversion, or accidental release of biological weapons-related materials, technology, and expertise; enhance capability to detect, diagnose, and report EDPs, bioterror attacks, and potential pandemics; and design developed capabilities to be sustainable within partner country/region's operating budget.	BTRP projects continue in Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Russia, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan. Kazakhstan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan have experienced some delays as a result of bureaucratic challenges. BTRP completed needs assessments and continued to develop a new project in Armenia. Expansion into non-FSU nations planned beginning in FY 2011.	$858,230	$762,396
Ukraine	**WMD Proliferation Prevention Initiative (WMD-PPI):** Projects provide comprehensive land and maritime capabilities to detect and interdict WMD and related materials on the Moldovan border and Black Sea. Limited assistance provided for the Chornobyl Exclusion Zone interior border.	Project providing surveillance system equipment, testing and training for border with Moldova. Project providing maritime WMD detection and interdiction capabilities to Black Sea coastal waters and ports. Conducted assessment of the Chornobyl Exclusion Zone patrol area of the State Border Guard Service.	$137,186	$103,270
Regional (Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan)	**WMD Proliferation Prevention Initiative (WMD-PPI):** Projects provide equipment for border posts and training to prevent illicit cross-border trafficking.	Assisting Azerbaijan to detect and interdict illicit WMD trafficking along the Caspian maritime border and adjacent waters. Kazakhstan Caspian maritime border project and portal monitor installation in Uzbekistan were terminated due to lack of cooperation.	$243,695	$186,086
Russia	**CW Elimination Program:** Construction of CW destruction facility at Shchuch'ye for nerve agent-filled, man-portable, tube and rocket artillery and missile warheads.	Construction at Shchuch'ye near completion, one of two main processing buildings commenced CW elimination in March 2009.	$724,609	$906,418
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND OTHER AGENCIES			**$828,237**	**$719,592**
Russia	**Export Control and Related Border Security (EXBS) Assistance**	Current projects include: internal compliance program, product identification tool, targeting and risk management project to detect high-risk shipments.	$12,928	$178,016
Ukraine	**Export Control and Related Border Security (EXBS) Assistance**	Current projects include internal compliance program, inspection/detection equipment purchase, commodity identification for customs officials, and other training for customs officials and border guards to inspect, detect, and identify items of nonproliferation concern.	$12,242	
Other FSU	**Export Control and Related Border Security (EXBS) Assistance**	Projects support drafting and implementing export control laws and regulations; licensing assistance; enforcement; training industry about compliance; and provision of related equipment.	$152,178	

Regional (Russia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Tajikistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan)	**Global Threat Reduction (GTR)**		$282,683	$242,667
	The Science Centers Program engages former WMD personnel and those with dual-use capabilities through the International Science and Technology Center (ISTC) in Moscow and the Science and Technology Center in Ukraine (STCU) in Kyiv.	Approximately 300 cooperative research projects funded since June 2002. U.S. is working with the Centers on promoting the economic self-reliance of institutes. Since 2003, the U.S. has graduated 87 institutes to financial self-sustainability from State assistance through the Science Centers.		
	The Bio-Chem Redirect (BCR) Program engages former biological and chemical experts with WMD and applicable skills in peaceful, civilian, and sustainable research projects. Civilian research projects are conducted in collaboration with U.S. government technical experts at the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.	BCR continues to emphasize the development of strong, targeted projects and training activities to provide long-term sustainability for priority institutes, especially those institutes with already strong funding streams, and to "graduate" FSU scientists and institutes from U.S. assistance. BCR will particularly focus on under-employed and under-engaged personnel.		
	The Bio-Industry Initiative (BII) engages personnel with WMD and applicable expertise, reconfigures former biological production facilities for civilian biotechnology purposes, and supports projects aimed at accelerating drug and vaccine development to combat infectious diseases.	As part of efforts to provide sustainable nonproliferation, BII continues to develop and fund workshops, training opportunities, research grants, and capacity-building to meet its mandate.		
	The Preventing Nuclear Smuggling Program (PNSP) addresses critical gaps in the capabilities of partner nations to combat smuggling in nuclear and radiological materials, by supporting projects developed by the U.S. Nuclear Smuggling Outreach Initiative and through other means. PNSP engages those countries seen to be most important to the global effort to combat smuggling of nuclear or highly radiological materials.	PNSP is helping to secure radiological materials, improve border security, strengthen laws against nuclear smuggling, expand international forensics cooperation, and develop and evaluate national response plans.	$10,567	$10,567
Ukraine	**Contributions to Chornobyl Shelter Implementation Plan (SIP): Provided through the U.S. Department of Energy (1996) and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) (1997 to present)**	Since 1996, the U.S. government has provided $212.1 million in support of the EBRD's Chornobyl Shelter Fund (CSF) and $34.5 million to the EBRD's Nuclear Safety Account (NSA), for a grand total of $246.6 million (not including the $19.0 million committed during 2010).	$153,082	$124,244
FSU Regional (Russia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia,	**Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund (NDF):** Established in 1994, the NDF allows the United States to rapidly respond to unanticipated or unusually difficult, high-priority nonproliferation and disarmament opportunities, circumstances, or conditions. NDF's mission includes the following:	Since 2002, NDF-supported projects have included a border security training facility for WMD detection; assisting the International Criminal Policy Organization in promoting measures to restrict BW-related activities worldwide; acquisition, decontamination, and destruction of dual-use equipment to ensure that it cannot be used for purposes of developing a BW capability; dismantlement of a formerly dedicated BW	$178,580	$139,971

Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan)	-- Halt the proliferation of nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons, their delivery systems, radiological materials, and related sensitive and/or dangerous materials; -- Destroy or neutralize existing weapons of mass destruction (WMD), their delivery systems, and related sensitive materials and infrastructure; -- Facilitate the detection and interdiction of WMD by tracking, controlling, and securing dangerous materials, including fissile material, radiological material, pathogens, and chemical agents or precursors; -- Limit the spread of advanced conventional weapons; and -- Buttress and supplement U.S. diplomatic efforts to promote bilateral and multilateral nonproliferation and disarmament activities.	production facility; security of collections of dangerous pathogens and establish key elements of a national system to provide long-term security of high-risk radioactive sources; activities aimed to shutdown a BN-350 nuclear reactor; reconfigure and renovate for civilian use a vaccine manufacturing facility; deployment of radiological detection and characterization equipment to 10 countries that are high risk for proliferation of radioactive materials; upgrades to nuclear safeguards and security systems to protect highly-enriched uranium from theft or diversion; reconfiguration of animal biologics production factories into peaceful, transparent, commercial entities; provision on a case-by-case basis of interdiction activities conducted under the Proliferation Security Initiative; and enhancements to the Wassenaar Arrangement Information System.		
FSU Regional	**Nuclear Regulatory Commission:** Support for IAEA-sponsored Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources (NRC)	Ongoing project to support nuclear safety and security regulators in the countries of the FSU to implement key provisions of the Code of Conduct (including, for example, development of a national registry of radioactive sources).	$12,645	$11,845
Russia	**Nuclear Safety and Security Regulatory Oversight Program:** Implemented by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)	Ongoing project to enhance nuclear safety and security regulatory oversight of operating nuclear power plants in the Russian Federation.	$2,817	$2,817
Ukraine	**Nuclear Safety and Security Regulatory Oversight Program:** Implemented by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)	Ongoing project to enhance nuclear safety and security regulatory oversight of operating nuclear power plants in Ukraine.	$3,520	$3,220
Other FSU (Armenia, Georgia, Kazakhstan)	**Nuclear Safety and Security Regulatory Oversight Program:** Implemented by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)	**Armenia:** Ongoing project to enhance nuclear safety and security regulatory oversight of the Armenian Nuclear Power Plant. **Georgia:** Completed project to enhance nuclear safety and security regulatory oversight of radioactive materials in the Republic of Georgia. **Kazakhstan:** Completed project to enhance nuclear safety and security regulatory oversight of radioactive materials and the decommissioning of nuclear facilities in Kazakhstan.	$6,995	$6,245

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Consolidated Report Data
UNITED STATES

PROGRAMS IN NON-FSU COUNTRIES (NOT INCLUDING UNITED STATES)

Country of Project	Project Name/Description	Project Status: Milestones / Implementation Comments	Total Funds Committed (6/2002 - 9/2010) (US$ in thousands)
		TOTAL	**$2,166,909**
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY (DOE)		**$1,549,626**
Worldwide (approx. 90 countries)	**Global Threat Reduction Initiative (GTRI):** GTRI projects reduce and protect vulnerable nuclear and radiological materials located at civilian sites worldwide.	Convert research reactors from HEU to LEU, remove excess and unwanted sealed radioactive sources and vulnerable nuclear material, protect nuclear and radiological buildings.	$252,007
Worldwide (approx. 50 countries)	**International Material Protection and Cooperation: Second Line of Defense:** Risk and vulnerability assessments of nuclear facilities; installation of modern equipment to correct vulnerabilities; training and equipment to support installed upgrades, and installation of radiation detection equipment to detect illicit smuggling of nuclear or radiological materials. Proforce upgrades.	Initiated cooperation to develop Nuclear Security "Centers of Excellence" with India and China and deployed radiation detection equipment to a cumulative 29 sites outside of Russia and Ukraine and the FSU as well as a cumulative total of 34 Megaports worldwide.	$1,218,365
Worldwide (approx. 70 countries)	**Nonproliferation and International Security:** Export controls, scientist redirection, nuclear infrastructure support, and safeguards.	Maintained ongoing bilateral cooperation with 23 partner countries and completed 10 safeguards-related projects in FY10. Scientist engagement supports training, workshops, an environmental testing laboratory, and business development and small-scale civilian science projects in Iraq; in Libya, the program supported water management and environmental monitoring projects. Export control training has reached 60+ countries and international organizations outside the FSU.	$70,054
Central/Eastern Europe (Bulgaria, Lithuania, Romania)	**International Nuclear Cooperation Program (INCP):** Comprehensive, cooperative effort to improve safety at Soviet-designed nuclear power plants through joint projects.	Provided support to Bulgaria's nuclear power plants with the development of emergency operating instructions to improve the ability of operators to minimize the effects of abnormal plant transients and multiple failures, with the development of severe accident management guidelines, and with Lithuania decommissioning planning and support.	$9,200
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DoD)		**$127,304**

Central/Eastern Europe (Albania, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia), South America, Asia	**International Counterproliferation (ICP) Program:** Created by Congress in 1995, the ICP Program's mission is to counter the spread of weapons of mass destruction, its materials, and components across the borders and through the territories of participating nations. It is an interagency program, consisting of subject matter expert instructors and course materials drawn from DoD, the FBI, and DHS.	Projects include WMD counterproliferation education and training by DoD, FBI, and DHS interagency teams to civilian law enforcement and border officials in Central/Eastern Europe, and limited awareness training in South America and Asia. Since inception in 1995, program has trained more than 10,000 border and customs officials and law enforcement personnel in counterproliferation awareness, and WMD detection, investigation, and interdiction.	$55,618
Albania	**Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) Program:** Chemical Weapons Destruction Program		$34,686
Regional	**New Initiatives:** Identify potential growth areas for CTR inside and outside the FSU. Initiate new CTR projects following a Secretary of Defense determination and a Secretary of State concurrence.	Initiated bio-engagement of Pakistan and Afghanistan and initiated development of bio-engagement strategies for Kenya and Uganda.	$37,000
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND OTHER AGENCIES		**$489,979**
Latin and South America (Mexico, Panama, Argentina, Brazil, Chile)	**Export Control and Related Border Security (EXBS) Assistance**	Providing bilateral and regional assistance in support of developing partner states' strategic trade control systems up to international standards.	$10,165
South Asia (India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Afghanistan)	**Export Control and Related Border Security (EXBS) Assistance**	Providing bilateral and regional assistance in support of developing partner states' strategic trade control systems up to international standards.	$16,286
Southeast Asia (Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Singapore, Vietnam)	**Export Control and Related Border Security (EXBS) Assistance**	Providing bilateral and regional assistance in support of developing partner states' strategic trade control systems up to international standards.	$16,421
Middle East (Jordan, Oman, Saudi Arabia, UAE, Yemen)	**Export Control and Related Border Security (EXBS) Assistance**	Providing bilateral and regional assistance in support of developing partner states' strategic trade control systems up to international standards.	$15,010

North Africa (Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Egypt)	**Export Control and Related Border Security (EXBS) Assistance**	Providing bilateral and regional assistance in support of developing partner states' strategic trade control system up to international standards.	$5,260
Sub-Saharan Africa (Kenya)	**Export Control and Related Border Security (EXBS) Assistance**	Providing bilateral and regional assistance in support of developing partner states' strategic trade control system up to international standards.	$1,608
Non-FSU	**Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund (NDF):** Established in 1994, the NDF allows the United States to respond rapidly to unanticipated or unusually difficult, high-priority nonproliferation and disarmament opportunities, circumstances, or conditions.		$254,115
Poland, Djibouti, Croatia	**Proliferation Security Initiative (PSI) - Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund (NDF) and Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs account (NADR):** Various ground and maritime interdiction exercises.	Completed	$35
Indonesia, Thailand, Malaysia	**NDF Biosecurity Legal/Regulatory Assistance**	Completed	$993
Jordan	**NDF Regional biosafety/biosecurity center**		$2,000
Iraq	**Nuclear Facility Dismantlement and Disposal Project:** Training and equipment to help Iraq make preparations to dismantle and dispose of their former nuclear facilities.		$2,250
Worldwide, Non-FSU	**Biological Security Engagement (BEP):** Provides technical and financial assistance to improve laboratory biosafety and biosecurity in high-risk areas through securing biological laboratories, best practices trainings, capacity building, and cooperative research and development.	BEP helped address global biosecurity risks from bioterrorism and infectious disease outbreaks through providing technical assistance, training, and workshops in strengthening biosafety and biosecurity capabilities and developing safe, secure, and sustainable lab capacity building with national standards for comprehensive biological security.	$106,770
Worldwide, Non-FSU	**Chemical Security Engagement (CSP):** Provides technical and financial assistance to improve chemical security best practices in laboratory and industrial settings worldwide.	CSP provided training, travel grants, and technical assistance to engage chemical scientists and engineers from the academic and industrial sectors with the goal of improving chemical security and safety best practices and raising threat awareness.	$15,200
Worldwide	**Partnership for Nuclear Security (PNS):** Seeks to establish cooperative partnerships related to the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, in support of global nuclear security and related safety and nonproliferation objectives.	PNS seeks to raise the awareness of the global nuclear technical community regarding nuclear security, develop cooperative projects to promote technical cooperation, and enhance nuclear security and related safety best practices at civil nuclear facilities.	$8,154
Iraq and Libya	**The Iraq Scientist Engagement Program** engages Iraqi scientists, technicians, and engineers with WMD and weapons-applicable skills to promote Iraqi scientific and technological development. The **Libya Scientist Engagement Program** supports the transition of former Libyan WMD scientists to civilian	The Iraq and Libya scientist engagement programs provided training, travel grants, research and development grants, and technical expertise to engage and redirect scientists, technicians, and engineers to peaceful, civilian pursuits.	$31,000

	careers through technological partnerships.		
Afghanistan, Pakistan, Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)	**The Preventing Nuclear Smuggling Program (PNSP)** addresses critical gaps in the capabilities of partner nations to combat smuggling in nuclear and radiological materials.	PNSP is working with Afghanistan, Pakistan, and the DRC to improve anti-nuclear smuggling and nuclear forensics capabilities by providing funding for individuals to participate in the annual Nuclear Forensics International Technical Working Group.	$117
Demcratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)	**The Preventing Nuclear Smuggling Program (PNSP)** addresses critical gaps in the capabilities of partner nations to combat smuggling in nuclear and radiological materials.	PNSP is working with the DRC to help improve their anti-nuclear smuggling capabilities through reviewing their legal codes to ensure there is adequate legislation to prosecute incidents of nuclear/radiological smuggling.	$20
Regional Latin America	**Nuclear Regulatory Commission:** Support for IAEA-sponsored Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources (NRC).	Ongoing project to support nuclear safety and security regulators in Latin American countries to implement key provisions of the Code of Conduct (including, for example, development of a national registry of radioactive sources).	$1,375
Worldwide	**Domestic Nuclear Detection Office** conducts technical exchanges with foreign partner nations to enhance efforts to develop concepts for implementation of national-level nuclear and radiological detection architectures. This includes exchanges on technical nuclear forensics and joint testing / characterization of R/N detection systems. (DHS/DNDO)		$3,200